The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS :—
Sterling
£1,500,000 at 2/-=$15,000,000
Silver $14,000,000
$29,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
E. Shellim, Esq.—Chairman.
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.
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G. Friesland, Esq. | Hon. Mr. H. A. W. Slade.
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CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1908. [20

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP .....GOLD $3,250,000
ABOUT MEX $7,222,222
RESERVE FUND .....GOLD $3,250,000
=ABOUT MEX $7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.
THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business; receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4½ per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " " "
" 3 " 3 " " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [18

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,525,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
" " " 6 " 3½ "
" " " 3 " 2½ "
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [22

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,752,884.84 (about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Soerabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoerosan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin,
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4½% per annum,
Do. 6 do. 4% do.
Do. 3 do. 3½% do.
J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 16th July 1908. [19

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP .....Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS .....,, 15,100,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO.	CHEFOO.
KOBE.	TIENTSIN.
OSAKA.	PEKIN.
NAGASAKI.	NEWCHWANG.
LONDON.	DALNY.
LYONS.	PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK.	ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO.	LIOYANG.
HONOLULU.	MUKDEN.
BOMBAY.	TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI.	CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.	

HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months .....3½ p.a.
" 6 " .....3% "
" 3 " .....2½ "
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. [17

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [21

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Taels 7,500,00

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin	Calcutta	Hamburg	Hankow
Kobe	Peking	Singapore	Tientsin
Tsinanfu	Tsingtau	Yokohama	

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank) } Berlin.
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warschauer & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne } Frankfurt a/M.
Jacob S. H. Stern
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY,
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
A. KOEHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [23

Intimations.

DO YOU KNOW
"THE SAVOY?"

The Leading Boot Store in the Colony.

Do you know what price you pay for your Boots?

$10 per pair!

Cheaper than you can get them anywhere in the Colony.

THE SAVOY,
13, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1909. [18

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence.
Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.
Apply to—
E. J. LOPES,
C/o *Hongkong Telegraph* Office.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [46

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	BRITANNIA Capt. S. Barcham	About 4th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	DEVANHA Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.R.	Noon, 6th Feb.	*See Special Advertisement.*
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NYANZA Capt. H. S. Bradshaw	About 10th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PALAWAN Capt. C. R. Songden, R.N.R.	About 13th Feb.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1909. [4

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR ONE MONTH
OF OUR
SUPERB STOCK OF SUITINGS
at the following Exceptional Prices For Cash.

SCOTCH and CHEVIOT TWEED SUITS,
ANGOLAS, CASHMERES and LLAMAS,
at $35, $38, $40 and $45.

BLUE and BLACK SERGES, VICUNAS, &c.,
at $35, $38 and $40.

Cashmere Trousers	$12.00,	$14.00,	$16.00
Fancy Vests	7.50,	8.50,	10.00
Overcoats	35.00,	40.00,	—
Dress Suits, Silk lined	—	75.00,	85.00
Dress Dinner Suits, Silk-lined ...	—	70.00,	80.00

NOTE:—All above Materials are quite NEW and of the *very best* quality and Latest Patterns.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [30

V. O. S.

AND

EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR

ARE THE BEST WHISKIES OBTAINABLE.

Telephone No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
15, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [31

Hotels.

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No 17 Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appointments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ,
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [16

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [27

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.
Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.
Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "HOI SANG."
Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, 7th February.
S.S. "SUI-AN"
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.
Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.
Popular Excursion Rates as usual.
N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),
opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [1

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.
A. F. DAVIES,
Hongkong, 21st June, 1907. Manager. [26

GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

"THE TOPIC OF THE TOWN."

Feed at the Carlton if you want to get an excellent Meal.

On and after 1st February next, we are prepared to cater Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner for $45/- per month.

Outdoor catering a speciality.

For further particulars, apply
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1909. [25

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of
L. GAMEAU, Proprietor. N. BLUMENTHAL, Manager.
Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor." [24

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"LUTZOW" Capt. C. Dewers	WEDNESDAY, 10th February, Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZESS ALICE" Capt. P. Grosch	About THURSDAY, 11th February.
MANILA, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"MANILA" Capt. H. Meussen	THURSDAY, 25th February, 5 P.M.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909. [5

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
" TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	SYDNEY	Rebulat	3rd Feb., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	TOURANE	Lancelin	15th Feb., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	POLYNESIEN	Broc	16th Feb., at 1 P.M.

Transhipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909 '9

MESSAGERIES CANTONAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shameen.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shameen, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908. [14

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers
"LINTAN" and "SAN-UI"
SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS.

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1908. [33

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.
Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.	Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

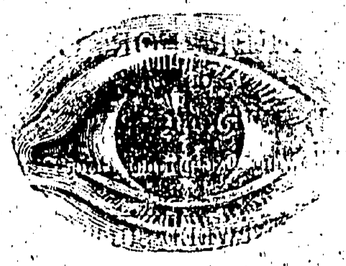
Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranted.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone; Nos. 376, 506, or 681.
Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.
Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905. [39



EYES RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.
Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight."—free.

LONDON,	CALCUTTA,	SHANGHAI,
1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.	59, Bentinck Street	566, Nanking Road

Hongkong, 4th March 1908. f32

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
CALDBECK MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

G. K. HAXTON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1909 [50

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUILAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909 f1

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
MARVEL UPON MARVEL!
TO SUFFERER
NO NOW DESPAIR,

but without incurring a doctor's bill or falling into the clutches of quackery, may safely, speedily and secretly cure himself without the knowledge of any third party. By the introduction of the NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION

a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign Remedy for discharges, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2—A Sovereign Remedy for primary and secondary skin eruptions, ulcerations, pains and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and sarsaparilla are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3—A Sovereign Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, distaste and incapacity for business or pleasure, loss of solitude, blushing, indigestion, pains in the back and head, and all disorders resulting from dissipation, early excesses, &c., which the faculty so persistently ignore, because so impotent to cure or even relieve.

THERAPION is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2/9 per case. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe that the word 'THERAPION' appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sole by all Chemists. 1D

THE SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY.

The returns of this railway for the week ending January 16, 1909, show an excess in earnings and numbers of passengers carried over all previous records. When the line was first opened, and the more populous and busy parts of the country were connected, such as Shanghai and Soochow, and only 114 miles of railway were opened, the earnings per mile per week were $155.70, and the numbers of the passengers 387 on the average. Later on when 159 miles were opened, the earnings per mile per week and the number of passengers carried remained about the same, the figures being $154.67 and 387 passengers. The history of all railways is that the extension of railway communication, as railway statistics show, lowers the number of passengers carried and the earnings per mile, because populous cities are not found throughout the length, but on this railway the opposite is taking place, for now that 203 miles, or the whole line, has been opened, the week ending January 16, 1909, has eclipsed all previous records and the number of passengers carried during that week has amounted to 79,089, earning $34,288, or an average of 390 passengers a mile, and $168.68. These figures are better than any railway of the same length can adduce anywhere in the East, and distinctly show that the future of railways in China, provided due attention is paid to the comfort of passengers and to the civility of the railway servants, is more than assured. On this railway civility to the public and the prevention of the loss of "face" to Chinese passengers by Chinese clerks and ticket collectors domineering over them has been insisted upon, and nothing has received stronger treatment than any complaints to the contrary. This policy bears its fruit in giving the railway much the best of the competition with the steam-launches and the creek.

The figures given above are higher even than the week in which the great Kiangwan festival takes place, which generally inflates the earnings especially, and there is no doubt that this week of the China New Year in which the trains have been very full, in fact more full than comfortable, will beat even that total. The record is one that Mr. A. W. U. Pope, the General Manager, and the members of the staff may deservedly look back upon with feelings of satisfaction. Much credit is also due to Taotai C. L. Wong, the Managing Director, and a former student in America, to whose tactful influence is due the absence of all friction in the affairs of the railway.

The Railway Co. has, we understand, indented for extra rolling-stock to meet the increase of traffic, and it is to be sincerely hoped that new cars will soon be placed on the rails before the patience of the travelling public is exhausted by having to stand so often for want of room. It speaks volumes for the goodwill that the travelling public bears to the railway that the complaints have not been more numerous. —*N. C. D. News.*

POSTAL CONTROL IN CHINA.

With a view to the recovery of the control of Postal Administration by the Ministry of Posts and Communications, the following measures are being proposed. (1) A French Official will be appointed as Advisor, with a liberal salary, but his powers will be strictly defined. (2) The Chief Postal Administration Office will revert to the Ministry's control. (3) Postal schools will be established for the training of competent men for service. (4) Several printing offices will be organized to print postage stamps and railway tickets. (5) The foreign Diplomatic Body will be urged to bring about the closure of all foreign Post Offices now existing on the railways, in Shanghai, Kiaochou and elsewhere in China. (6) To join the Postal Union. All postal matters in connection with the telegraph administrations and railway stations to be controlled by the Ministry. (8) To extend and improve the money remittance system by Post, and institute post-office saving banks.—*N. C. D. News.*

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
SATURDAY,
the 6th February, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
JAPANESE CURIOS,
Comprising:—
SILK-EMBROIDERED WALL HANGINGS, CARVED IVORY FIGURES and NETSUKES, BRONZE, BRASS VASES, BOWLS and FIGURES, TORTOISE-SHELL ORNAMENTS, KINKOSAN SATSUMA VASES, TEA SETS, MAKUDZU and KOGO VASES and TEA SETS, KAGA and NAGOYA TEA SETS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1909 [137

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT No. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904. [1

DR. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD
of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY
13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1907 [1

WEATHER CHARTS, ASIA, AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here:—

Signal No.		
1.	A CONE point upwards	indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.
2.	A CONE point upwards and DRUM below	indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.
3.	A DRUM	indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.
4.	A CONE points downwards and DRUM below	indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.
5.	A CONE point downwards	indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.
6.	A CONE points downwards and BALL below	indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.
7.	A BALL	indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.
8.	A CONE point upwards and BALL below	indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will as heretofore be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. *Tamar*, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. *Tamar*.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock.	Aberdeen.
Waglan.	Sau Ki Wan.
Stanley.	Sai Kung.
Cape Collinson.	Sha Tau Kok.
	Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the light houses.

F. G. FIGG,
Director.

Intimation.

Powell's

ANNUAL CASH CLEARANCE SALE

Now

PROCEEDING.

Remnants of Dress Materials, Laces, Ribbons, Flannels, etc., etc., at

HALF PRICE.

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, *and* *28, Queen's Road,* HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1909. [29

Entertainment

ALEXANDRA CINEMATOGRAPH,

2, Zetland Street.

To-night & Every Night,

FAMILY PROGRAMME.

NO ARTISTES BUT ONLY THE LATEST PATHE FILMS

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME Every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

These Films have never been Shewn in Hongkong by any other Cinematograph.

Programmes to be had at the door.

Hours from 9 to 11 p.m.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [111

Intimations.

THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for COLONIAL and OVER-SEAS MEMBERS; it is situated at No. 84, Piccadilly (the centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park.

The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception, Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge, Reading Room and Library.

Ladies are eligible as Members,

Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Subscription, Five Guineas.

Further particulars from

THE ORGANISING SECRETARY, 84, Piccadilly, W.

London, 19th August, 1908. [766

PHILATELIC NOVELTY

suitable for

PRESENTS.

BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS. Containing:

All Asiatic Stamps.	All Chinese Stamps.
4,000 for $8.00	4,000 for 14.50
2,000 „ 5.00	2,000 „ 2.50
700 „ 2.00	1,000 „ 1.50
300 „ 1.00	500 „ 1.00

Also Stamps in Packets and Sets, and other Philatelic Requisites at prices to suit everybody.

VIEW POSTCARDS, ALBUMS, HINGES, RAPHAEL TUCK'S TOY BOOKS AND RELIEF SCRAPS, MANILA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES, &c., &c., &c.

Inspection invited.

GRACA & Co., 56] No. 27, Des Vœux Road.

D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER AND THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO MARKS,

No, 60 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED by Prince of Wales, then H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having 4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. In tattooing unlike some species of engravings, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect, high toned manner. In order to take special precaution against possible dangers, I use fresh materials daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct minuteness a speciality.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. [36

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for exertion, sleeplessness, and all distressing consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, early error, excess, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to those suffering from enervating influences of long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.

THERAPION is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2/6 per packet. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of word "THERAPION" as it appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by all Chemists.

THE DAI NIPPON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.

COMPANY'S ACTUAL POSITION.

The accounts of the Dai Nippon Sugar Refining Company have been investigated by Messrs. Wu, Fujimoto, Imai, and Ushioda, auditors of the company, together with Baron Shibusawa, Mr. Toyokawa, of the Mitsu Bishi, and Mr. Hayakawa, of the Mitsui. According to Japanese papers, the losses of the company, as shown by the result of the investigation were as follows:—Bills receivable and unrecoverable claims, Y16,420.59; loss incurred in November last, resulting from the decline in price of sugar held in stock, Y708,000; losses for the period from December to April last, due to decline in price of sugar, interest on loans and debentures, and other expenses, Y1,150,000; —making a total of Y2,274,420.59.

Against this a sum of Y450,000 is receivable, comprising—The profit from the company's mill in Formosa, Y300,000, and the estimated profit from the three mills in Japan of the company for March and April next, taking the output at 150,000 bags for the two months, Y 50,000. The actual deficit at the end of April 30th next is thus estimated at Y1,824,420.59. The company's reserves amount to Y2,200,000 and when this is taken into account there will be a surplus of about Y400,000.

The shares deposited with the company by Mr. Isomura, a director, and thirty-seven other persons number 30,693, comprising 20,517 old shares, 9,716 new shares, and 460 other shares. Against these shares a sum of Y1,890,100.53 is advanced. Taking the loss on the old shares of the company owing to the decline in the market at Y40 each, the company's loss in this connection will be about Y810,000. This arrangement whereby Mr. Isomura and others deposited the shares against advances had its origin, we understand, in the necessity of depositing security with the Finance Department for the excise on sugar. The arrangement is to be abolished in October next, when the account with Mr. Isomura will be settled. In the event of the settlement being unsuccessful, the loss to the company will be so much greater.

The balance-sheet now stands as follows:—

Liabilities.

Loans		Y12,000,000
Loans on security	Y6,500,000	
Bills issued in payment for raw sugar	2,000,000	
Bills issued against fixed deposits	1,500,000	
Unsecured bills	2,000,000	
Capital paid up		Y 8,400,000
Reserve		2,200,000
Taxes in arrear		3,000,000
Other accounts		1,600,000
Total		Y27,200,000

Assets.

property	4,600,000
Dairi mill	6,500,000
Formosa mill	3,100,000
Shares and bonds held by company	1,000,000
Stock of sugar, crude and refined	12,000,000
Total	Y27,200,000

It will be seen that the value of sugar in stock balances the loans. Ninety per cent. of the refined sugar has been sold on contract, and the company is now delivering the sugar and settling advances with the money received. Unsecured bills, reaching Y2,000,000 in amount, will decide the company's fate. If the holders of those bills force a settlement at the present moment, the company will be doomed. On behalf of the company an appeal has been made to the Mitsu Bishi and the Mitsui for assistance, and the attitude of those organisations is being watched with great interest.—*Japan Chronicle.*

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY.

The report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1908, is as follows:—

Gentlemen,—The Directors now beg to submit to you their report and statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The net profit for that period amount to	$90,865.04
To which has to be added the balance brought forward from last account	$ 4,621.11
Making a total available for appropriation of	$95,486.15

The Directors recommend that a dividend of six per cent on the capital be paid to shareholders, absorbing $90,000.00, and that the balance of $5,486.15 be carried to a new profit and loss account.

ACCOUNTS.

By a resolution of shareholders passed on the 8th October last the amount of $50,000.00 standing at the credit of equalization of dividend fund was transferred to typhoon and floods insurance fund. The amount at credit of this fund has since been reduced by $6,738.06 which represents the amount already paid on account of damage caused by the typhoon and floods of July last. Only part of the damage has, so far, been made good, and it will be necessary to further entrench on this fund to the extent of about $10,000.00.

DIRECTORS.

Mr. A. G. Wood having resigned on leaving the Colony, Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar was invited to join the Board in his place. The Directors now are:—Hon. Mr. H. A. W. Slade, Dr. J. W. Noble, Messrs. J. Scott Harston, J. S. Van Buren, J. W. C. Bonnar and Ho Tung, who retire, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. W. H. Potts and H. Percy Smith, F.C.A., who offer themselves for re-election.

HENRY HUMPHREYS, Chairman.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1909.

Balance Sheet 31st December, 1908.

Liabilities.

Capital Account:—		
150,000 shares @ $10.00 each		$1,500,000.00
Insurance reserve fund		222,172.12
Typhoon and flood insurance fund		43,261.94
Mortgage		30,000.00
Sundry creditors		128,043.75
Unclaimed dividends		4,351.39
Profit and loss account:—		
Brought forward from 1907	$4,621.11	
For the year 1908	90,865.04	
		95,486.16
		$2,023,315.35

Assets.

Amount invested in property	$1,701,082.85
Amount invested on mortgage	302,312.57
Accounts receivable	17,609.55
Fire Insurance premia unexpired	584.76
Office furniture	528.00
Cash in Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and on hand	1,297.62
	$2,023,315.35

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

For the Year ending 31st December, 1908.

Dr.

To fire insurance premia	$ 5,687.05
To crown rent	5,168.06
To general charges	2,886.70
To allowance to general managers to cover office rent and salaries of secretary and clerks	8,000.00
To repairs	5,352.08
To auditors' fees	300.00
To balance	95,486.15
	$122,880.04

Cr.

By balance brought forward from 1907	$ 4,621.11
By rents	94,070.05
By interest	23,911.90
By transfer fees	186.00
By commission	90.98
	$122,880.04

Intimations.

FOUND.

AT the Club Lusitano, on the 2nd inst., after the first performance of "The Geisha," One GOLD LADY'S BRACELET, with Chinese Gold Coin pendant.

Owner can have same on application to—

THE SECRETARY, Club Lusitano.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1909. [62

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

IT is hereby notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:—

On THURSDAY, FRIDAY, MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 4th, 5th, 8th and 9th February:—

From Lyemun F.C. in a North-Easterly direction, at ranges up to 6,000 yards, commencing at 3 P.M., and finishing at 10 P.M.

If the weather is unfavourable on any of the above dates, practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.

BASIL TAYLOR, Commander, R.N., Harbour Master, &c.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1909. [132

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP .....$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. [74

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO., 利廣隆傢俬公司

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS, from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE at

No. 39, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1908. [44

Intimations.

MOTHERS SHOULD KNOW.

The troubles with multitudes of girls is a want of proper nourishment and enough of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. They are too weak and frail to resist. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity and need especial watchfulness and care. Alas, how many break down at this critical period; the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution says: "We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation, its application has never failed us in any case, even the most aggravated bordering on oniapneum. The children like it, and it builds up their bodies; many little children owe their lives to it." The more it is used the less will be the ravages of disease from infancy to old age. It is both a food and a medicine,—modern, scientific, and effective from the first dose. It never deceives or disappoints, and is the medicinal triumph of our time. "There is no doubt about it." Sold by chemists. 2

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day bought over the MADRID-MANILA, CASA DE HUESPEDES, 6 Queen's Road Central, First Floor, above French Store, beg to inform the Public that he WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEBTS contracted by the former proprietress.

L. GAMEAU.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [134

NOTICE.

THE only Edition of the RACE BOOK and PROGRAMMES authorised by the Stewards of the Jockey Club are those printed by Messrs. NORONHA & CO.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1909. [104

FOR SALE, PRICES:—

LEATHER-COVERED	$2.00 each.
CLOTH-COVERED	1.75 „
PAPER COVERS	75 „

May be had from

NORONHA & CO., Printers to the Hongkong Jockey Club.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

W. BREWER & CO.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1909. [131

DON'T BUY

ELSEWHERE BEFORE YOU CALL AT

FRENCH STORE

(Opposite ASTOR HOUSE).

NOW SHOWING

A Large and Fancy Assortment of The Best FRENCH TOYS, DOLLS, TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS, CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE, PERNOT BISCUITS.

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 21st November 1908 '40

Consignees.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SAXONIA,"

Captain Bahle, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignee's risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Limited and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [133

Consignees.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENCLEUCH," FROM MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd prox. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 9th prox., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd prox., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1909 [115

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NORE,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed *at their risk* in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 3rd February, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [4

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th of February, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th of February, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 10th of February, 1909, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1909. [5

S.S. "SALAZIE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Cordouan* and *Charente*, from Havre ex s.s. *Cordouan*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Cambrai* and *Ville de Bordeaux*, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 8th February, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 8th February, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 8th February, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. DE CHAMPMORIN, Agent.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1909 [9

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 2nd inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [6

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

HIGH-CLASS
CONFECTIONERY.

We have just unpacked our NEW SEASON'S CONFECTIONERY imported from the leading London, Parisian and American Houses.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES.

IN FANCY BOXES:

CHOCOLATE ALMONDS, CHOCOLATE WALNUTS, CHOCOLATE DE LA REINE, VIENNA CHOCOLATE and others, in Great Variety.

FULLER'S CONFECTIONERY.

COCOANUT TAFFY, ALMOND TAFFY, CREME-APRICOTS, SUCRE DE LA CREME CARAMELS, PEPPERMINT LUMPS, MARSHMALLOW BALLS &c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

...st January, 1909. [28

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—$30 per annum.

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The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional $1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents., Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

BIRTHS.

On January 3, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hamilton, C. M. S., a daughter, IRENE THEODORE.

At Hankow, on January 17, 1909, the wife of LAURENCE B. BOYACK, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On January 22, 1909, at Shanghai, WALTER BURT ANDREWS, to EDITH SARAH WATKINS, both of Shanghai.

DEATHS.

On January 2, 1909, suddenly, at Annfield, Rothesay, JAMES HALL (late of Shanghai) in his 61st year.

On January 22nd, at Shanghai (of meningitis) RICHARD CLAUDIUS CUTLER (DICK) HOOLEY, aged 8 years, dearly loved and only son of Henry and Kathleen Hooley.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1909.

MR. J. R. MICHAEL'S SCHEME OF CURRENCY REFORM.

Mr. J. R. Michael, whose interpellations at company meetings in Hongkong some years ago, prior to his departure for England, used to brighten and lend at least passing interest to the deliberations of these usually sedate gatherings, is still manifesting profound attention in the doings of financial affairs in China. His appearances at the meetings of the China Association in London have generally been marked by sharp criticism of the work done by that body, and he has not been slow to indicate the course its energies should adopt. The China Association is composed of men who have had great experience in China conditions in various directions, men who have thoroughly proved their administrative ability in commercial and administrative circles, and men who have grown grey in service in Chinese. These facts, however, do not make it certain that their views are always in conformity with the ideas of the new generation which has taken their places at the front, and it is just possible that in some respects continued residence in England in retirement may have blunted and befogged their perspective faculties, and rendered less keen their opinions as to the best methods of reform that should be introduced if China is to take her proper place in the comity of nations. While such may be the case, it is unlikely that they have forgotten the many schemes of financial reform which were submitted and came to naught, as the result of the obstinacy of Chinese officialdom to waive any portion of the benefits they obtain under the existing system. But the fact that the Chinese Government has made so many promises to reform the currency and left those promises unfulfilled must have a blighting effect on those who, hoping for a modicum of relief, found that the years went past without anything being done. Great things were expected from the ratification of the Mackay treaty, by which the Chinese Government pledged itself to inaugurate a uniform national currency throughout the Empire, but seven years have passed and there is little or no sign that the authorities are earnestly desirous of taking that crucial step, which would mean infinite possibilities for China's future and place foreign business on a more satisfactory footing. In October last, it may be remembered, a memorial was presented by the Imperial Council to the Chinese Government suggesting that something should be done in the direction of reforming the currency system and that memorial seems to have attracted attention in London. It certainly fired the optimistic imagination of Mr. J. R. Michael, and when the China Association suggested that members might submit their views as to what would prove the best method of carrying the memorial into effect, he was one of the first to draw up a memorandum embodying his ideas on the subject. It is certainly an interesting and complex document. Whether the reader agrees with Mr. Michael or not, he must admit that the framer of the scheme has been at immense pains to formulate a "plan of operations." The only thing is that in our opinion Mr. Michael is far too ambitious and places far too much confidence in the utterances of the Chinese Government. Not only so, but his scheme seems what premature. If the Chinese currency system is to be changed at all it must be by graduated and almost imperceptible degrees, not by the complete overturn of settled methods at a day's notice. In his memorandum Mr. Michael expresses his optimism in clear language when he says: "A Memorial of the Government Council (Hui I Cheng Wu Ch'u) on the question of a uniform national currency for China and an Imperial Decree dated the 5th October, 1908, have been published recently and as they seem to indicate that the Government of China are at last alive to the necessity of improving the economical position of their Country and earnestly bent on making a radical change in their system of currency some personal views, derived from a study of the question extending over many years, may not be out of place at a time when a single false move may have the effect of seriously retarding the economical progress of the country. That China is slow to move is a charge that has often been laid at her door, but it may well be in most cases as it certainly is in this case, that slowness and circumspection will be conducive to her ultimate well-being." There is both optimism and caution in these opening sentences although the caution is not always exhibited throughout the remainder of the memorandum. He proceeds to argue that what China is suffering from at present is: 1. The need for a national uniform currency. 2. The need for a fixed relationship between the different coins and sycee, i.e. between copper cash, copper cents, silver coins and sycee. 3. The need for a fixed relationship between China's confused currency and the gold currency of the rest of the world. 4. A general depression of trade measurably due to the three previous needs. The absence of a fixed relationship between the different types of coin and the sycee has hampered both the internal and the external trade of China with depreciations and discounts of every kind, and the want of a fixed relationship between the currency of China and that of the rest of the world has resulted in fluctuations between the values of gold and silver of as much as 30 to 35 per cent. within the last eighteen months. After proceeding to advocate the adoption of a stable currency on a gold basis, following the example of Russia, India, the Philippines, Indo-China and Mexico and suggesting the advice of foreign experts in political economy should be taken by China, Professor Jenks being indicated as the adviser preferred, Mr. Michael remarks:—

> The Memorial and Decree indicate that the Chinese Government at present consider that the time has not arrived for them to fix their currency on a gold basis. Moving by steps they advocate the minting of a new silver coinage—taels of 98 ½ touch or fineness and subsidiary coins of 88 ½ touch. They do not seem to have realised that if silver, which is now obtainable at 22 or 23d, stands at about that figure when a gold basis is adopted and the relationship between gold and silver is fixed, but afterwards goes up to 25 ½ 30d., every tael and subsidiary coin in circulation will be put in the melting pot and sold as silver. Yet the possibility of a substantial rise in the price of silver is a contingency which cannot be ignored.
>
> The Chinese Government appear to tread the introduction of a currency on the basis of gold. That their dread is ill-founded is shown by the history of India which successfully progresses with what is practically a silver currency on a gold basis. In India it is reported that 1,800,000,000 Rupees are in circulation—roughly £120,000,000—and against this enormous sum the Indian Government hold as a reserve of gold in India a maximum sum of from ten to twelve million pounds now reduced, after fifteen years' experience, to two millions. This shows that if China were to adopt a gold basis she need not keep a very large gold reserve, or even mint much gold. Her people, like the people of India, will continue to use silver in their ordinary dealings and foreign requirements will be satisfied by bills in gold on different countries. In China prices are now fixed in so many different kinds of money that the addition of gold would not disturb trade.
>
> China could have no better opportunity than the present for putting her silver currency in order. The price of silver has never been lower than it is now—at 22d. Moreover, the Indian Government, by reason of the last year's famine, will be kept out of the market as a competitor for the next year or two. Other countries which have fixed their silver currency on a gold basis had to buy their silver at prices ranging from 29 to 45d. Japan did it at the ratio of 32 to 1. Silver at 22d. brings the ratio to 42 to 1, so China can come into line with Japan, the Philippines, Indo-China, etc., by fixing any ratio she chooses between 42 and 32 to 1 and use the balance as profit for her reserve fund.
>
> When China's currency is fixed on a sound gold basis she will be able to borrow in Europe at a much lower rate of interest than she has hitherto been able to do. Her credit will be improved and she will be able to repay her existing debts and effect a saving of at least 4,000,000 taels a year in interest, a revenue in itself on a capital of 100,000,000 taels.
>
> It is not possible within the limits of this Memorandum to propound an elaborate and detailed scheme with the suggestion that the Chinese Government should adopt it *en bloc*, but it is quite possible to draft the rough outline of a scheme the details of which may well be left to experts to settle. It is therefore suggested that:—
>
> 1. The Central Government should assume supervision and entire control over all the mints in the country.
>
> 2. The Government to issue a uniform coinage of gold, silver, nickel and copper coins.
>
> 3. These coins should be in relationship one to another at a fixed ratio of exchange and legal tender—the smaller coins to be legal tender only to a limited amount.
>
> 4. Bank-notes may be issued based on the coinage.
>
> 5. A National Bank co-operating with influential foreign banks should be established in different provincial centres for the purpose of exchanging money and notes at a fixed ratio.
>
> 6. China should raise a loan of say £10,000,000 (half in gold to 8th mint, viz.:—London, New York, Paris, Yokohama, Berlin and St. Petersburg.
>
> 7. The 15 million credit should only be drawn on if required, interest being payable on the amount drawn.
>
> 8. China should have the option to redeem the whole or any part of the loan at any time after 8 years on giving six months' notice.
>
> 9. The security for the loan should be the control of the silver coinage and all the mints under Commissioners or representatives of each country participating in the loan.
>
> 10. China should purchase annually for three years £5,000,000 worth of silver, sycee, or the mexican dollars current in China to be melted for new silver coins, and copper and nickel for copper and nickel coins.
>
> 11. The new coins should be the tael, half tael, quarter tael, 1 mace and 5 candareens in silver; the cent and half cent in copper; and the quarter cent in nickel.
>
> 12. The copper and nickel coins should be minted at a fineness which would give 30 per cent or more profit to the Government.
>
> 13. Assuming that she takes her purchases of silver at 24d, China should mint her coins at the ratio of 32 to 1, say 29d which will give her a profit of 12/3 per cent.
>
> 14. To avoid the contingency of silver going up in future years to 40d (thus forcing the coins to the melting pot or to be exported as silver) China should mint the new coinage on the basis of 80% silver and 20% alloy for the tael, and 70% and 30% for the subsidiary coins, thus making practically another 25% profit on the purchase price at 24d.
>
> 15. With silver costing China 18d per oz., coinage value, and minted at the ratio of 29d there will be a profit difference of 61% which should be spent in coining gold reserve coins (say, 10 tael, 5 tael, and 2½ tael pieces.)
>
> 16. All China's currency should be fixed on the gold basis afforded by this reserve of gold coins.

If that is not a complicated Utopian scheme, then we scarcely know what to term it. It is as involved and far-reaching in its effects as anything that even Sir David Barbour could produce, but one point which might commend it to the Chinese Government is that which allows the central mint a huge profit on the production of the proposed coins. Nominally, of course, the Imperial Government has control and supervision over all the provincial mints but these are only exercised when the profits fall below expectations or when a foreign Minister like Sir John Jordan makes representations against the depreciation of the subsidiary coinage by the reckless flooding of the market. As to the security for the loan of 15 millions sterling suggested by Mr. Michael, we fancy he is unduly hopeful if he believes the Chinese Government would grant control of the silver coinage and all the mints to certain commissioners or representatives of the countries participating in the loan. Indeed, that section (8) is in direct contradiction to section 1 and would, in fact, remove from the Chinese Government that very control and supervision which Mr. Michael has advocated. The writer goes on to say that, "If China spends £5,000,000 a year on silver at 18d per oz she will buy 66⅔ million oz. and her annual profit at 62% would be 41⅓ million oz. which would, after deducting 5% for cost charges give her at the end of three years 100 million oz. profit on 200 million oz. of silver purchased." That is a fairly respectable profit, even for China, but there are many things to be taken into consideration in calculating that amount, notably the condition of the silver market. He continues:—

With from 50 to 100 million taels of the new coinage current and legal tender among bankers, merchants, the Government Customs, etc., the present currency of mexican dollars and sycee would be forced to its mere silver value and would be bought at that value and reminted by the Government into legal currency. To enable the people to sell their holding of silver, sycee, and dollars to better advantage to the Imperial Mint China might impose 5 to 10% import tax on bullion silver. Lastly the interest on the borrowed capital of 15 millions would be:—for the first year (£5,000,000 at 4½) £125,000; for the second year (£10,000,000 at 4½) £450,000; for the third and subsequent years (15,000,000 at 4½) £675,000. This interest would be paid out of the 62% profit on the mintage. Against this, interest will accrue to the Government on balances in the China National Bank, say, 3%, so that the difference will be roughly only about 1½% against the Government. The proposals outlined in this short Memorandum are put forward not with any idea that they should be taken as final, original, or authoritative; but rather with the hope that they may be of service to those, like the General Committee of the China Association, whose duty it will be to take up the question now that the Reform of China's Currency, promised by Art. 2 of the Mackay Treaty, is shown, by the Memorial and Decree, to have entered the arena of practical politics.

We understand that Sir Charles Dudgeon, the Chairman of the China Association, has expressed his approval of the general theory propounded by Mr. Michael, but believes it incapable of realisation. Mr. Gershom Stewart has also approved of the principles embodied, although he also considers the scheme chimerical. The banks also are candidly sceptical of its feasibility, but apparently that cold reception does not discourage the author who is pursuing his self-imposed task with avidity. At all events, it is clear that Mr. Michael's sojourn in England is not all play but that he still has time to devote to the larger problems which agitate reformers in the Far East.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SINGAPORE has been declared free from quarantine restrictions.

LIEUTENANT A. Gout, Inspector of Army Schools, has arrived home from Hongkong, and has been detailed for duty in No. 1 District, Aldershot.

PRINCE and Princess Duleep Singh have left cruise in the Far East, which will probably last for six months.

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.'s total output of the Company's three Mines for the week ending 9th January, 1909, amounted to 31,711.91 tons and the sales during the period to 22,409.64 tons; and that for the week ending 16th January, 1909, amounted to 24,755.70 tons, and the sales during the period to 32,381.30 tons.

BY direction of the Admiralty half-crews have been selected at the Medway depôt for passage to the Far East to join the armed shallow draught gunboats *Moorhen, Teal, Robin, Woodcock* and *Sandpiper*, which are employed on river service on the China Station. The ratings are to embark in the cruiser *Hawke* on January 5 for Hongkong and Shanghai, and the *Hawke* is also to take out relief crews for three of the destroyers on the China Station.

THE appointments are announced of: Lieutenants E. P. H. Pardoe to the *Tamar*, for duty as Instructor of Musketry on the China Station; E. L. Cardale to the *Hawke*, to date January 5, and to the *King Alfred*, additional, for the *Hart*, in command, undated. Engineer Lieutenants J. Kelly, to the *King Alfred*, for the *Fame*, A. F. Jones to the *King Alfred*, for the *Virago*, and A. E. Drought, to the *Tamar*, for the *Whiting*, additional, on recommissioning, undated.

ALTHOUGH the Government has given a pledge that the oversea garrisons, such as Singapore and Hongkong, are not to be reduced—they have been already reduced to the lowest possible limit—pressure will be brought to bear in order to have the garrisons further reduced in the name of economy, that more money may be available for faddists to squander. The garrison in the Far East should be substantially strengthened, especially in artillery, rather than reduced.

WE learn from the *Asahi* that the Dairi Mill (near Hoji) of the Dai Nippon Sugar Refining Company has been exporting 5,000 to 6,000 bags of sugar daily from its stock since it suspended operations recently. The stock now held by the mill is about 100,000 bags of refined sugar and 4,000 baskets and 10,000 bags of crude sugar, the latter corresponding to about 200,000 bags of refined. The total value of the stock is estimated at about ¥5,100,000.

IN consequence of frequent cases arising through the people in the different provinces having surreptitiously sold land to foreigners, cases which have often involved much diplomatic friction as well as loss of interests, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has consulted the Ministry of Justice and the Commissioner for Revision of Laws with a view to instructing the Japanese professor engaged by them to draw up a set of special laws against this evil and injurious practice. A set of eight rules has been framed and Imperial sanction will soon be obtained for their enforcement throughout the empire.

SANITARY BOARD.

A NEW MEMBER.

The first meeting of the Sanitary Board since the Election took place at the Board's offices this afternoon, when Dr. G. H. L. Fitzwilliams, the newly-appointed member, made his first appearance. Mr. R. O. Hutchison, Acting Head of the Sanitary Department delivered a short, valedictory address, in which he said that the last Election was more important than usual and took the opportunity of congratulating Mr. Shelton Hooper and Dr. Fitzwilliams or their successful return. He trusted that the former would continue his good work and that it would be a pleasure to the latter to benefit the Colony.

ASTOR HOUSE.

INDEPENDENT WATER SUPPLY.

Correspondence relative to independent water supply for water closets in connection with the above hotel was laid on the table at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon:—

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett minuted:—Personally, I do not approve of the use of water from the mains for flushing W. C. I still consider an independent supply should be insisted upon.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper:—I agree with the minute of the Director of Public Works dated the 21st January, 1909, which is as follows:—I am unable to say. It has been systematically stipulated by the Board for several years past and it should be possible to ascertain from your records when the condition began to be specified. I should think it must be six or seven years ago at least.

2. I agree with your (H.S.D.) view of the matter. The Board may be disposed to waive the condition under the circumstances stated.

The Hon. Registrar-General:—Without going back on the principle of insisting upon an independent water supply, the present application might be granted. It is only a substitution of good W.C.'s for bad ones already in existence.

Mr. R. O. Hutchison (20.1.09):—Can you (D.P.W.) tell me when "independent water supply" started?

2. It seems hard that when he is trying to put the improvements he has to put a fresh water supply when he is only using the same amount of water as before.

Mr. Adam Gibson:—I can find no ruling in this Office re "independent water supply."

THE JAPAN BOYCOTT.

COUNT KOMURA'S STATEMENT.

Tokio, January 26.

Count Komura, Minister of Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, that the boycott of Japanese goods in South China was practically ended.

He added that he did not expect that any anti-Japanese legislation by California alone would affect the relations of America and Japan.—*N. C. D. News.*

A CONCERT will be given by the Choir of St. John's Cathedral in the City Hall on Friday, February 12th, at 9.15 p.m. in aid of the Cathedral Organ which is urgently in need of extensive repairs. The sum of £1,000, roughly, is required. Sacred music will form the first part of the programme; in the second part, items of a lighter character will be included. Tickets may be obtained at the Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.

THE final match of the Lusitano Recreation Club's eleven a side football competition, which was played to a draw on the 23rd ulto, will be replayed to-morrow afternoon at 3.15 at Causeway Bay by the "B" and "C" teams captained to Messrs. J. M. Britto and F. da Rosa respectively.

"B" Team.—C. M. Alves, A. V. Barros, A. Corverth, J. F. Castro, J. M. Britto, F. Soares, F. J. Barretto, B. S. Vieria, Alf. Remedios, T. Pereira and Alf. Botelho.

"C" Team.—J. Gardner, J. C. Ribeiro, L. G. Cordeiro, C. Lopes, P. Roza, J. Souza, P. Cordeiro, F. Ribeiro, V. F. Azevado, Aug. Baptista and J. Barradas.

READERS may be reminded that the attractions of the Alexandra Cinematograph at Zetland Street are still open to them. Since the show was turned over to the new management, great improvements have been carried out in this popular form of entertainment. There are no variety programmes, but the excellent films thrown nightly on the screen are both instructive and amusing. The pictures are up to a high standard of excellence and have a great advantage over those to be seen in similar entertainments elsewhere in the fact that the scenes depicted on the canvas are distinctly clear and free from that shakiness which prevent the spectator from viewing them with any degree of comfort. The Alexandra Cinematograph is well worth a visit.

THE seventieth annual meeting of the Canton Medical Missionary Society was held at Canton in the Masonic Hall, Shameen, on Saturday, the 30th January. The President, The Rev. R. H. Graves, M.D. D.D., was in the chair and about 25 subscribers were present. The various reports were adopted and the thanks of the Society accorded to Drs. Davenport, Shelby, McCracken, Kirk, and Mr. McGinn for assistance in the medical work of the hospital; to Messrs. Purnell and Paget for generous assistance in connection with the buildings; to the auditor, and to Mrs. Swan for her able services in connection with the boarding department. The retiring members of the Managing Committee, Messrs. C. S. Paget and W. Butler Wright, were reappointed, while Dr. J. Kirk was elected to fill the place vacated by the Rev. R. E. Chambers.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

GRAND COUNCILLOR DENOUNCED.

SON'S ALLEGED MISCONDUCT.

[*By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."*]

Peking, 31st January.

Luk Chiu-lum, one of the Grand Councillors, has been denounced for permitting his son to misconduct himself and to receive bribes.

PRINCE CHING.

DESIROUS OF RETIRING.

[*By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."*]

Peking, 31st January.

Prince Ching is displeased with the Prince Regent's plan of dismissing Hsu Shi-chang.

The Prince himself is desirous of retiring shortly, but the Prince Regent urges him not to do so.

PROVINCIAL VICEROY.

NO CHANGE IN THE NORTH AND SOUTH.

[*By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."*]

Peking, 31st January.

There is no intention to make any changes regarding the Viceroyships in the North and South.

CHAN PIK.

PROBABLE REMOVAL FROM OFFICE.

(*By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."*)

Peking, 31st January.

The Commission appointed to investigate the irregularities in the Ministry of Posts and Communications will submit their report on the [illegible].

Chan Pik, the president, will be removed from office and his place will probably be filled by either Wong Ka-sik, ex-Minister to the Court of St. James's; Liu Hoi-wan (Commissioner who concluded the Mackay Treaty), Prince Lun Pui, or Prince Chop Chun.

MEMORIALS.

FOLLOWING FORMER PRECEDENTS.

[*By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."*]

Peking, 31st January.

The Prince Regent proposes to follow the example set up by the late Emperor in 1898 by allowing the people to present memorials direct to the Throne.

A certain Grand Councillor, however, succeeded in dissuading him from giving effect to the proposal.

THE COLONIAL CEMETERY.

REPLIES TO MR. SHELTON HOOPER'S QUESTIONS.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, pursuant to notice, asked:—

(1.) Is it a fact that permission of any officer of the Sanitary Department or other Government has been granted for the exhumation of any corpse in any Chinese Cemetery and for its re-interment in the Colonial Cemetery, Happy Valley, commonly known as the Protestant Cemetery, since the passing of the Public Health and Buildings Amendment Ordinance 1908?

(2.) If so, what is the number of such cases, and dates of each?

(3.) Who was the officer who granted the permits and by what authority did he do so?

(4.) Has any portion of the Colonial Cemetery been reserved for such re-interments referred to in question No. 1?

The following were the replies:—

1. Yes.

2. One. The permit was issued on December 19th, 1908.

3. The form of permit was issued by the Registrar-General, the M.O.H. having no sanitary objections. The issuing of this permit was a continuation of the practice that obtained under the old bye-laws. Printed copies of the new bye-laws were not circulated till December 30th.

4. No.

Canton River Holocaust.

BURNING OF THE FLOWER-BOATS.

HUNDREDS BURNT AND DROWNED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 1st February.

Shortly after 10 o'clock on the evening of the 30th ultimo great excitement prevailed among the boat population in Canton harbour at Taisha-tau, a pleasure resort, near the Tunk Kwan theatre, on the opposite side of the Canton Government Cement Works, over an outbreak of fire in a flower-boat named "Tsoi Kee" through the careless use of kerosine oil.

At the outbreak of the fire there was a stiff north wind blowing. In a short space of time, the boat on which the fire originated was completely burnt to the water's edge, and in a few minutes the flames spread over to other boats in the vicinity, permitting of no time to neighbouring crafts to make good their escape, because of the difficulty of moving these cumbrous vessels and, moreover, they were lying along an unbroken line made fast by iron chains.

This being the time immediately after the Chinese New Year, there were large numbers of people visiting this quarter to spend their leisure hours.

The flower boats, moored in the way described, lent themselves to an extensive conflagration if any one of them caught fire. So that when the "Tsoi Kee" took fire all the others were doomed to the same fate. As the boat in which the fire originated was lying close to the bund, the people in the other boats beyond her, out in the harbour, had no means of reaching the shore. Seeing their imminent peril and rather than risking being burnt alive they preferred to take to the water with the hope of being rescued or float to where they might reach a place of safety.

On the alarm being given some crafts in the vicinity managed to raise their anchors, but, unfortunately, when the crew exerted their utmost to row away as quickly as they could, they found the tide unfavourable and too strong to contend against, and so were unable to move. They were accordingly carried back among the burning crafts and ultimately were themselves burnt. The heat of the flames was so intense that it was impossible for any rescuing vessels or launches to get near to render assistance to helpless victims whose lives were being sacrificed to the merciless devouring flames. As soon as the boats were ablaze the people on board hurriedly jumped into the water in large numbers. Roughly it is estimated that over a thousand betook themselves to the river, and only about three or four hundred of them were picked up by launches or sampans. Of the total number of casualities, about ninety per cent were drowned, and only those who could not leave where they were, on account of the smoke, became victims of the holocaust.

Admiral Li Chun happened to be in the city on that evening. On learning of the accident, H.E. hastened to the scene, and directed his men in rendering assistance on board the gunboat *Lung Seung*. Admiral Li succeeded in rescuing over a hundred persons. Members of the different charitable institutions and the Red Cross Society and others also lost no time in proceeding to the scene to render assistance.

It is learnt that some twenty flower-boats, five or six floating restaurants, a few cargo boats and sampans to the number of some forty in all were completely burnt.

Early yesterday morning, launches and native dredging boats and sampans were engaged in scavenging duties and rewards of $1 each were offered by the officials and the institutions for the recovery of dead bodies. Up to 4 p.m. yesterday afternoon nearly four hundred corpses were picked up and photographed. It is believed that a few hundred more remain to be recovered.

The corpses that were recovered were all placed in the vicinity of the water police station near the harbour limit, at the eastern section, for identification. The collection presented a gruesome sight. The few hundred corpses lay exposed awaiting to be claimed by their relatives.

Work is still being carried on by the charitable organisations in recovering dead bodies to-day. It is said that some of them must have floated far down the river by the strong current. Among the casualities one was Taotai Li Yick Che, who was deputed to Canton from Kwangsi to receive a consignment of arms and ammunition for the use of the Imperial troops; another was Weiyuan Chan Kai Tsang belonging to the Shan Hou Chu department; a third was Taotai Yik belonging to a Government department, and several officials and sons of officials, and some twenty bankers of the Ho Pan street.

A WANCHAI COMPLAINT.

NOXIOUS SHARKS' FINS.

The following letter over the signature of several residents complaining of the offensive smell from sharks' fins stored in a godown in Observation Place, Wanchai, was considered at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon:—

"Merville,"
163, Wanchai Road,
5th January, 1909.

Dr. Pearce, Sanitary Department.

Dear Sir,—We shall be obliged by you bringing this petition before the Sanitary Board, to have the storage of sharks' fins removed from the godown in Observation Place, Wanchai, the odour from some being very offensive.

The Registrar-General minuted:—The smell is certainly offensive.

THE *Gazette* announces that Mr. W. T. Lay, Commissioner of Chinese Customs, and Mr. R. V. Brenan, Deputy Commissioner in the same service, have received permission to accept and to wear the Chinese Order of the Double Dragon, first class, third division.

China Association.

ANNUAL MEETING.

A YEAR'S WORK.

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong Branch of the China Association was held in the City Hall, this afternoon. Mr. Murray Stewart, chairman of the committee, presided, and there were also present:—Mr. H. E. Tomkins, Mr. C. H. Ross, Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar, Mr. W. G. Humphreys, Mr. E. G. Barrett, Mr. H. R. B. Hancock, (Committee), Mr. A. S. D. Cousland (hon. secretary), Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock K.C., Messrs. E. Shellim, J. R. M. Smith, J. C. Peter, C. S. Gubbay, J. Armstrong, W. S. Bailey, D. K. Moss, D. Macdonald, G. Morton Smith, J. D. Auld, E. F. Mackay, A. Forbes, J. Cochrane, and E. A. G. May.

The Chairman said:—The notice calling this meeting and the annual report having been together in your hands for some days I presume that the formality of reading them may be dispensed with, and accordingly I propose to proceed at once with our first business,—the consideration of the report. In moving its adoption, I should perhaps explain its form. Its form differs from that of most of those which have preceded it. Most of these have contained an appendix in which has appeared much of the year's correspondence. This time no letters have been printed in full. The reason for that is twofold. For one thing the proportion of correspondence requiring to be treated as confidential was last year larger than usual. This is not in any degree due to a desire on the part of your committee to shroud their doings in mystery. Confidential treatment of correspondence has in all cases been imposed upon us; we merely keep faith in thus dealing with it. I mention this because I have seen it suggested that your Committee is absurdly enamoured of secretive methods. The notion is a mistaken one. Our correspondence is, at all times open to the inspection of members, but all of it is not necessarily therefore suitable for publication. As regards correspondence not requiring to be treated confidentially, the reason why it does not appear is simply that it seemed on re-perusal to be insufficiently interesting for reproduction in detail. As I am mainly responsible for this I feel free to state the fact. By way of doing penance I volunteered to wade through these two formidable bundles of stale stuff which you see on the table, picking out the least uninteresting passages, and stringing them together in a brief relation of the year's work, thus enabling you rapidly to scan it, and to see at a glance what we have been doing. My object was to save your patience. Some of the patience thus saved will I hope be available for supplementary reference to the topics touched upon.

The first is for the moment threadbare. We sympathise with the desire of the British community of Tientsin to maintain a British Post Office. We rest in hope. There is nothing else to be done in the meantime. The same remark applies to the lottery ticket question, while the adage "least said soonest mended" precisely meets the present case of the boycott. Concerning the problem of the protection of Trade Marks its vital importance to the prospects of British commerce in the Far East need not be enlarged upon. Diplomatic conventions can do something towards solving it; but its complete solution depends more upon the advent of a worldwide spirit of fair play. For that we have still to pray.

Railway matters call for more detailed comment. The day when it will be possible to take a ticket from Kowloon to Calais seems still provokingly remote. Of giant strides towards the realisation of this dream I wish we could hear more. As a beginning I wish we could even see good reason to believe that it will soon be possible to take a ticket from Kowloon to Canton. I wish there were good grounds for hoping that the Chinese section of the line thither will be completed as soon as the British section. I wish we could ascertain that the acquisition of the requisite land was being pushed forward vigorously. Unfortunately we know that it is not. For some reason there is delay. Money for the purpose has been handed over in various instalments to the official responsible, but still the business hangs fire. The difficulties of acquiring land for the Yueh Han Railway have been overcome with comparative ease. What is it that makes the difficulties on the Chinese section of the Kowloon line so much more formidable? No wonder if in this Colony we ask the question with some impatience.

As regards the reference in the report to the work of construction on the Kwangtung section of the Canton-Hankow railway a word of explanation is necessary. The rapid progress recently made was noted with satisfaction. The particulars are public property. Forty-four miles of track are open to traffic. Two trains run daily over the whole distance. Each way the journey takes three hours. This does not exactly indicate the top speed of the train. In the 44 miles are 12 stoppages. Additional trains run regularly to a halfway station some 20 odd miles out from Canton. Already the stimulating effect is apparent. It is not only that villagers throng the train. That fact is patent to any casual observer. A fact not so readily realised is that there is also the beginning of a local freight traffic—cattle and vegetables coming into Canton from the country—fish going out to inland villages. As a local line the success of the undertaking is already assured. Precisely because of that there is danger. There is danger lest the management should see no further than that. The directors are drawn chiefly from the local gentry and merchants. It is probable that few of them have travelled widely. It is possible that some of them have never travelled at all. It is therefore open to doubt whether they realise to the full the possibilities opening out of the little station yard at Wongsha. Failure to realise those possibilities now will result in curtailing them hereafter. If the railway is ever to be operated as part of a great trunk line and a large local traffic is to run simultaneously, a double track in the immediate vicinity of Canton will become a necessity, and there will be pressing need for more room at the terminus. It will be well for the future of the enterprise if these things are realised and acted upon promptly. The price of both land and labour will rise as the influence of increased facilities of communication makes itself felt. The directors should look ahead. They have the history of the shortsightedness of any number of other pioneer directors, similarly situated in other countries, to guide them. The criticism thus elaborated is made in no carping spirit. It is made in a friendly spirit. It is not made because this Association has in former years committed itself to the opinion that the Chinese would be wise to entrust the building of the whole line from Hankow to Canton to a foreign contractor. We may hold to that opinion and yet, realising the uselessness of putting it forward at the present time, accept the position that the people of Kwangtung prefer to build their own railways and wish them success. But our interest in the progress of the line justifies criticism of the methods employed in its construction. When the Hongkong Government lent the money for its redemption the understanding was that the line was to be built; the project was not to be hung up or merely played with. For some time it looked as if the Chinese were merely playing with it. That was the impression which I received some two years ago when I paid a visit to railhead. I was still under that impression when at last year's annual meeting, after a year's absence in England and speaking with the greater freedom of an ordinary member, I made a remark which was held unduly to disparage the progress made.

I desire now to make what amends I can by giving equal publicity to an opinion recently expressed by an expert witness, a highly qualified railway engineer, that, judged on the lines which have been adopted by the management, progress may be regarded as not unsatisfactory. (Applause). This does not disprove the contention that the Chinese, by themselves, cannot yet successfully undertake serious railway enterprise, because of course they are employing foreign engineers of various nationalities. The tunneling difficulties which lie in wait, somewhere about the seventieth mile, and the heavy bridge work entailed by the crossing of the North River, will test the efficiency of their staff methods in due time, but in the meantime the point I want to make is that, in expert opinion, the work done, as far as it goes—for the 45 miles of track at present laid—some ballasted, some not—some bridges permanent, others temporary—and for 35 miles of embankment reported as being nearly complete beyond—the work done does receive guarded commendation. But that is no reason why we should refrain from criticising, on general lines, the directorial policy if we consider it susceptible of improvement. Hence the comment in the report.

Concerning the remaining subjects with which it deals I have little to add; not because there is little to say, but because there is so much.

The subsidiary coin problem we have always with us and shall have as long as the solution indicated in the report is delayed. That solution involves the greater problem presented by the state of China's currency. If things, at their worst, are bound to mend, the state of China's currency may be optimistically regarded. It is in a state of indescribable chaos. With the increasing popularity of the idea of issuing unsecured notes in unlimited quantities all the forces of confusion seem now to be at work. Scores of different sorts of taels, dozens of doubtful kinds of dollars, an infinite variety of subsidiary coins, brass cash, copper cash, cash on strings or by the cartload; dollar notes, notes representing sub-coin, myriads of notes representing cash pieces, natives' orders, chops, and heaven knows what else—all mixed up with the exchange problems that arise between every town and village throughout the Empire, combine to create a gigantic conundrum. Native press telegrams state that the new Tael coin which was to have made all these crookednesses straight has already reached melting point. It is melting into thin air—vanishing in the glistening vision of a gold standard. This resuscitated dream represents a great idea, to be worked towards gradually, the first step an undoubted Imperial dollar. But even that would leave untouched much of the general welter. So must we.

I do not propose to launch out on the subject of opium. To deal adequately with that would perhaps require a historical survey reaching back through misty centuries to the time when Chinese junks traded as far west as the Persian Gulf. I confine myself to raising a point which seems somehow to have received scant attention. It is this. How can the apologists of China reconcile her claim to be protected from the Indian export with the fact that China herself exports the drug? One would have thought that the first thing for China to have done would have been to desist from the practice she so loudly complains of in others. It may be said that the amount is small, but in a matter of conscience there can be no dimensions. If, as is said, it is iniquitous that the Indian Government should debauch the Chinese in China, is it not equally wrong of the Chinese Government to debauch its subjects in the Straits and in Indo-China, by conniving at the export thither of the home-grown article? May we not reasonably ask as a preliminary that China should practice what she preaches? But in all matters relating to opium the Conference holds the field. The China Association may as well hold the breath. No words will be listened to until the results of the Shanghai symposium are made known.

These are all the subjects upon which the report touches. A final word of explanation is needful concerning the many interesting subjects upon which it does not touch. The number of these is perhaps the most remarkable thing about it. There are no exciting excursions into high Chinese politics. At this distance from the capital we labour under great disadvantages in making them. Even in Peking there is apparently some difficulty in obtaining safe news. And there is manifestly far greater difficulty in forming views which are not liable to be upset. Again occurs the commonplace doubt, prevalent after the Boxer rising, as to whether any foreigner has ever yet succeeded in understanding the workings of the Chinese mind. To this doubt is mainly due the circumstance that the events which three months ago startled the world led to no pronouncements from here. The death of the late Emperor and of the Empress Dowager—the peaceful transference of the reins of power—the subsequent fall of Yuan and his exit from the Peking stage—of all these dramatic incidents no word was said. If anything required to be said it was clearly the more difficult business of our colleagues in the North to say it. We have kept strictly to our own business down South. Our task has been light because with very few exceptions such incidents as have arisen to threaten good relations with the Canton authorities, have been successfully dealt with through the ordinary official channels, and comment from us was thus rendered needless. How light our task has been is made manifest by the modest proportions of the report, the adoption of which, together with the accounts, I now formally move. (Loud applause).

Hon. Mr. Pollock addressed a few remarks pertinent to the chairman's address and concluded by seconding the motion which was unanimously carried.

On the motion of Mr. Forbes seconded by Mr. Shellim a number of gentlemen were appointed the Committee for the current year.

A TRAMCAR INCIDENT.

COMMANDER BASIL TAYLOR FINED $1.

An interesting case was heard before Mr. J. H. Kemp at the Police Court, this morning, when the Hon. Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., Harbour Master, proceeded against Ho Kwong, a motorman in the employ of the Tramway Company, for alleged assault. A cross-summons was brought by the latter for obstruction.

It appears that on the afternoon of the 25th inst., Commander Taylor stepped into a tramcar (No. 28) and handed a dollar bill to the conductor for his fare. He got back eighty cents in Chinese money and a Hongkong ten-cent piece as change. This was refused by the complainant, who asked either to be given Hongkong currency or the return of the dollar. On arrival at his destination, the Harbour Master got out of the car and, according to the evidence, stood in front of it. He was repeatedly asked to sign his name, which the complainant refused to do. The defendant then sounded his gong, but this even did not have any effect. After this, defendant started the car, the complainant still holding on to the car.

The charge was dismissed, as His Worship thought the complainant had no right to stop the car. The stoning of the car, was in this case no assault at all.

The second charge (that of obstruction by the Harbour Master) was then heard. Mr. J. Gray Scott, manager of the Tramway Company, gave evidence, and after lengthy explanations were listened to, a fine of $1 was imposed.

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

MR. NAKABASHI ON SHIPPING DEPRESSION.

The half-yearly general meeting of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha held on Saturday approved the report and accounts recommending a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, reports the *Japan Chronicle* of 26th ult. It would seem that the result of the company's working for the period under review was not very satisfactory, due in large part to the general depression of trade and the Chinese boycott of Japanese goods, which seriously affected trade with China. The Vladivostok and Korean lines also suffered from the trade depression. The number of vessels employed by the company during the period was 114, with an aggregate tonnage of 118,164. They carried 935,637 passengers and 14,253,930 packages of cargo, receipts from these two sources amounting to Y4,671,319, which with sundry receipts made up a total of Y5,861,221. Compared with the preceding period the number of passengers carried showed a falling-off of 133,042 and the cargo a decrease of 937,512 packages, the total revenue being less by Y145,965, but a saving in expenses of Y367,298 was effected, and the profit amounted to Y1,506,367.

In his address to the shareholders, Mr. Nakabashi, president of the company, said the depression in the carrying trade had been so bad during the last period that steamers to a total tonnage of 50,000 (owned by private individuals) were laid up idle towards the end of last year. Adding the tonnage of steamers which were laid up ostensibly for repair and other reasons, the total tonnage of steamers unemployed reached 100,000. Such being the condition of the shipping business during the period, the company's revenue fell off to below the figures for the preceding period, but an economy of over Y300,000 having been effected in working expenses the result for the last half-year was somewhat better than for the preceding period. Mr. Nakabashi thought that the depression in the shipping trade had now reached a turning point and a revival of activity might be expected in the second half of the present year.

Referring to the opening of the company's American service, Mr. Nakabashi said that the completion of the American railway with which it was arranged the company's steamers should run in connection would, it was thought, be delayed by about two months. In consequence, the time for completing the steamers ordered by the company from the Mitsu Bishi and Kawasaki yards, had been extended, exception being made in the case of the *Tacoma*, which was expected to be launched on the 4th of next month at the Mitsu Bishi yard at Nagasaki.

To-day's Advertisements.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

FINE FRESH

AUSTRALIAN BUTTER,

73, 75 and 80 cents a lb.

Sold in ½ lb. pats to suit convenience of customers.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909. [138

HOTEL MANAGER.

BRITISHER, married, with Eastern and Colonial Experience, seeks position as MANAGER. Highest References. At liberty in May.

Address:—
"HOTEL,"
C/o *Hongkong Telegraph*.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909. [139

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on

MONDAY,

the 8th February, 1909, at 11 A.M., at No. 12, Wyndham Street,

THE WHOLE OF THE

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

THEREIN CONTAINED,

Comprising:—

TEAKWOOD HATSTAND with BEVELLED GLASS, SILK TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and MOROCCO-COVERED DINING ROOM CHAIRS, Double and Single BRASS and BRASS-MOUNTED IRON BEDSTEADS and BEDDING, MARBLE-TOP SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, DINNER WAGGONS, GLASS, CROCKERY, and E.P. WARE, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD BUREAU with BEVELLED GLASS, ENGRAVINGS, BRUSSEL'S CARPETS, ELECTRIC CHANDELIERS, &c.;

ALSO

A Quantity of PLANTS in POTS.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view on Saturday, the 6th instant.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909. [140

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

Captain A. E. Gentles, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 5th February, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909. [128

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE only Edition of the RACE BOOK and PROGRAMMES authorized by the Stewards of the Jockey Club are those printed by Messrs. NORONHA & Co.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1909. [104

RACE BOOKS, 1909.

FOR SALE. PRICES:

LEATHER-COVERED .....$2.00 each.
CLOTH-COVERED ..... 1.75 "
PAPER COVERS ..... 75 "

May be had from

NORONHA & CO.,
Printers to the Hongkong Jockey Club.
KELLY & WALSH, LD.
W. BREWER & CO.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1909. [131

FOUND.

AT the Club Lusitano, on the 2nd inst., after the first performance of "The Geisha," One GOLD LADY'S BRACELET, with Chinese Gold Coin pendant.

Owner can have same on application to—
THE SECRETARY,
Club Lusitano.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1909. [60

SHIPPING AND MAILS

MAILS DUE.

American (*Nippon Maru*) 6th inst.
American (*Siberia*) 6th inst.
Indian (*Laisang*) 8th inst.
German (*Princess Alice*) 12th inst.

The Ben Line s.s. *Benglos*, from Antwerp and London, left Singapore to-day, for this port.

The N. G. I. s.s. *Ischia* left Singapore for this port yesterday, and may be expected here on 8th inst.

The H. A. L. s.s. *Constantia* left Manila on 2nd inst., a.m., and may be expected here on 5th inst., a.m.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Wakamiya Maru*, Bombay Line, left Moji for this port on 30th ult., and is expected here on 5th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Mishima Maru*, European Line, left Moji for this port *via* Shanghai on 1st inst., and is expected here on 8th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, which left here on 27th ult., at noon, arrived at Singapore on 31st ult., at 8 a.m.

The silk shipments by the O. & O. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *China*, which sailed from this port December 12th, was delivered in New York on 16th ult.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Princess Alice* carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 13th ult., left Colombo yesterday, p.m., and may be expected here on 12th inst.

Public Companies.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWELFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, on SATURDAY, 6th February, 1909, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Manager for the year ending 31st December, 1908, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 1st February, until SATURDAY, the 6th February, 1909, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [129

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTY-FIFTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 9th February, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of Directors; and electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th January to the 9th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1909. [99

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTIETH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 9th February, 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 3rd February, to TUESDAY, the 9th February (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Ltd.
Agents for The Kowloon Land and Building Company, Ltd.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1909. [122

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, Queen's Buildings, New Praya, on MONDAY, the 22nd February, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 22nd February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1909. [123

Intimations.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR and EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1909. [91

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—$36 per annum.

WEEKLY—$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional $1.30 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly twenty-five cents (for cash only).

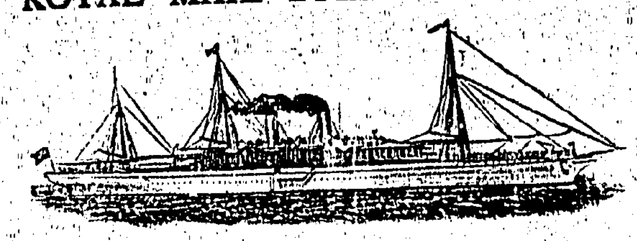
(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no rebate to Missionary Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order,
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ld.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1908. [4

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

(Subject to Alteration).

PROPOSED SAILINGS. R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Feb. 13th	March 5th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	TUESDAY, Mar. 2nd	Mar. 26th
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Mar. 13th	April 2nd
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, April 10th	April 30th
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, May 1st	May 22nd
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	TUESDAY, May 11th	June 4th

"EMPRESS" steamships will leave Hongkong at 7 A.M.

S.S. "MONTEAGLE" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial 'EMPRESS' Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class .....*via* Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways... " " £40. " " £42.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c., *Corner Pedder Street and Praya, Opposite Blake Pier.* [11

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	*TINGSANG*	WED'DAY, 3rd Feb., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	*HANGSANG*	THURSDAY, 4th Feb., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	*NAMSANG* *	THURSDAY, 4th Feb., Noon.
MANILA	*LOONGSANG* *	FRIDAY, 5th Feb., 4 P.M.
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	*SUISANG* *	SATURDAY, 6th Feb., Noon.
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	*FOOKSANG* *	TUESDAY, 9th Feb., Noon.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL—Feb. 2nd to 9th 1909. Due Hongkong 10 A Special extra steamer, 4th 5th February, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 61.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909 [6

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
HAIPHONG	"HUPEH"	3rd Feb., 10 A.M.
CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	3rd " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	4th " "
MANILA	"TEAN"	9th " 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"TAIYUAN"	26th " 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"CHANGSHA"	8th April, "

MANILA CARNIVAL.—February 2nd to 9th, 1909.

REDUCED RETURN FARE of $60.00 available for 6 weeks will be issued for the following Passenger steamers :—

"CHANGSHA"... ... ... leaving Hongkong 31st January.
"TAMING" ... ... " " 2nd February.

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909. [8

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 6th Feb., at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 13th Feb., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1909. [7

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DEVANHA,"

Captain W. Hayward, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 6th February, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Morea*, 12,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Caledonia*, due in London on 19th March, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1909. [4

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date 1909
Suveric	6,232	W. Shorrock	11th Mar.
Kumeric	6,232	F. S. Cowley	8th April
Inveric	4,789	R. J. Howie	6th May

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED. General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.
Hongkong, 14th January, 1909. [10

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

(FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.)

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO AMERICA.

(CANADA, UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CHILI, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL).

Connecting at Vancouver with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

OVERLAND Cargo taken for ALL CANADIAN and UNITED STATES POINTS.

THE Steamship

"AMIRAL DUPERRE,"

Captain Martin, will be despatched on or about the 27th inst., for SHANGHAI, JAPAN and SAN FRANCISCO, &c., as above.

S.S. "AMIRAL HAMELIN,

Captain Debonnaire, will leave this port on or about the 20th March.

For further particulars apply to the Agent—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909. [58

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" ...Capt. H. W. WALKER.
"KWONG SAI" .....Capt. H. S. CROWE.

Leave *Hongkong for Canton* at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....$4.
Meals .....$1.25 each

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
and
SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 5, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1907 1[

Shipping—Steamers.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN,"

Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 3rd February, 1909, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909. [82

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship

"HEADLEY,"

will be despatched for the above Ports on or about FRIDAY, the 12th February, 1909.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1909. [93

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Ports in the United Kingdom and the Continent.

THE Steamship

"MONTGOMERYSHIRE"

will be despatched as above on or about the 23rd prox.

For Freight etc., apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1909. [125

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK:

S.S. "SURUGA".....About 23rd February.

For Freight and further Information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [126

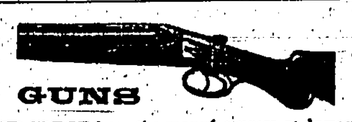
Intimations.

PABST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK BY

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents for HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907. [61



GUNS

DIRECT from the manufacturers at lowest prices. 12 bore Double Breechloaders from 30/- each. Illustrated catalogue of *latest model* Shot Guns, Combination Guns, Sporting Rifles, &c., post free. D. JAMES & REYNOLDS, George Street, Minories, London, E.C. England. [886

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for its promotion and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of

THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, Maisonneuve, the well-known Chassaignac, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of those diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power—if such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the baser metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the failing energies of the confirmed *roué* in the one case, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no taint or trace behind. Such is

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION

which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Therapion may be obtained of the principal chemists and merchants throughout the world.—*Diamond Fields Advertiser*, KIMBERLEY.

Sold by all Chemists

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 29th January, 100 cts. per $ Mex.

BUTCHER MEAT.		Cents.
Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa	lb	18
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	"	18
" Roast—Shiu " "	"	18
" Breast—Ngau Lam	"	15
" Soup, Tong Yuk	"	15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	"	18
" " Sirloin—Ngau Lau	"	28
" Sausages,—Ngau Yuk Chaung	"	26
Bullock's Brains— " Know	per set	10
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	each	50
" " corned—Ham Ngau Li	"	58
" Head—Ngau Tau	"	80
" Heart—Ngau Sum	per lb	12
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	"	8
" Feet—Ngau Keok	each	7
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	"	10
Tail—Ngau Mei	"	17
" Liver—Ngau Con	lb	12
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	"	7
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-keok	set	$1.00
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwat	lb	22
" Leg—Yeung Pei	"	22
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	"	20
Pigs' Chitlings—Chi cheong	"	22
" Brains—Chi Know	per set	2
" Feet—Chi Keok	"	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	"	25
" Head—Chi Tau	"	15
" Heart—Chi Sum	each	8
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	pair	7
" Liver—Chi Kon	lb	24
Pork, Chop—Chi Pai Kwat	"	18
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	"	—
" Leg—Chu Pei	"	23
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	"	17
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau Keok	set	50
" Heart—Yeung Sum	each	6
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	"	10
" Liver—Yeung Con	lb	22
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	"	22
Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	"	20
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	"	24
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	"	20
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	"	20

POULTRY.		
Chicken—Kai Chai	lb	20
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai	"	30
Ducks—Ap	"	22
Doves—Pan Kau	each	20
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	per doz.	20
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb	32
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	"	27
Geese—Ngo	"	20
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye Ngo	pair	$1.40
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	each	$2.80
Hare—Tu Chai	"	60
Partridge—Che Khoo	"	55
Pheasant—Shan Kai	pair	$1.40
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	each	32
" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup	"	28
Quail—Um-Chun	"	26
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	dozen	75
Snipe—Sa Chui	each	24
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	per lb	60
Hen— " " Na	"	45
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap	pair	$1.25
Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai	"	45
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui Ap	per pair	85

FISH.		Cents.
Barbel—Ka Yu	lb	10
Bream—Bin Yu	"	15
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Bin Yu	"	15
Carp—Li Yu	"	20
Catfish—Chik Yu	"	12
Codfish—Mun Yu	"	16
Crabs—Hai	"	22
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	"	16
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	"	28
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	"	12
Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa	"	10
Eels, Congor—Hai Man Yu	"	16
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	"	16
" Yellow—Wong Sin	"	28
Frogs—Tien Kai	"	36
Garoupa—Sek Pan	"	55
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	"	13
Herrings—Tso Pak	"	22
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu	"	28
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	"	20
Loach—Wu Yu	"	24
Lobsters—Lung Ha	"	40
Mackerel—Chi Yu	"	28
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	"	32
Mullet—Chai Yu	"	26
Oysters—Sang Hoo	"	20
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	"	18
Perch—Tau Loo	"	16
Pike—Fa Paw Poong	"	10
Plaice—Pan Yu	"	18
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	"	26
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	"	30
Prawns—Ming Ha	"	52
Ray—Pei Pa Sa	"	10
Rock Fish—Sek Kau Kung	"	16
Rouch—Chun Yu	"	32
Salmon, (Cod), fresh water—Mi Yan Yu	lb	32
Shark—Sa Yu	"	10
Skate—Po Yu	"	12
Shrimps—Ha	"	32
Snapper—Lap Yu	"	28
Soles—Tat Sa Yu	"	32
Touch—Wan Yu	"	20
Turbot—Cho How Yu	"	28
Turtles, small, fresh water—Kwok Yu	"	60
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai	"	—

FRUITS.		
Almond—Hung Yan	lb	30
Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping Ko	"	30
" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping Ko	"	—
" Small—Hoi Tong	"	—
" Custard—Fan Lai Chi	each	—
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng Heung Chiu	lb	5
" (brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu	"	6
Chestnuts, Chinese—Foong Lut	"	12
Carambola—Yeung Tou	"	—
Cocoanuts—Yeh Tsz	each	10
Grapes—Sin Tai Tsz	lb	—
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	"	7
" Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong	"	6
Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chi Con	"	25
" Fresh, Lai Chi	"	—
Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning Moong	each	6
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Mong	"	—
Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong	"	—
Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsz	per 100	—
Oranges, Tim Chang	lb	12
" Small—Tai Kut	catty	—
" Maudarin—Tim Kut	"	—
Olives—Pak Lam	lb	8
Passion Fruit	each	—
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li	lb	10
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li	"	14
" (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li	"	18
Peanuts,—Fa Sang	"	10
Persimmons, Large,—Hung Chie	"	—
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon Ti Paw-law	each	—
" 2nd cooking—Chung-tang Paw-law	"	—
Plantains—Tai Chiu	lb	—
Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai	"	—
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	each	10
Walnuts, Hop Tou	"	12
" Green—Sang Hop Tou	"	—
Shanghai Lo Kwat	lb	—

VEGETABLES, &c.		
Artichokes, Shanghai,—Sheung Hoi Ah Chi Chauk	lb	6
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin Tau	"	10
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Pin Tau	"	—
Beans, Sprout—Ah Choi	"	3
Beans, Long—Tau Kok	"	—
Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau	each	2
Brinjals, Green—Cheng Yuen Ker	"	4
Brinjals, Red—Hung Ker	"	4
Brassica—Pak Choi	"	4
Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun	"	3
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	"	3
Cabbage, Red—Kai Lan Tau	each	12
Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi	"	9
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kan Shun	"	—
Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi Fa	each	15
Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh Choi-fa	each	10
Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa	"	8
Carrots—Kam Shun	"	6
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Choy	"	5
Celery, English—Yeung Kan Choi	"	4
Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Choi	"	—
Chillies, Dried—Con Lat Chiu	"	20
" Red—Hung Fa	"	15
" Green—Cheng Lat Chiu	"	10
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Choi Liu	"	8
Cucumbers—Cheng Kwa	"	8
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	"	10
Garlic—Suen Tau	"	8
Ginger, young—Sun Tsz Keung	"	10
" old—Lo Keung	"	16
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	lb	15
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	piece	—
Lettuce—Yeung Sang Choi	each	1
Water Chesnuts—Ma Tai	"	5
" Mandarin—Kwei Lum Ma Tai	"	8
Musk Melon	"	—
Mushrooms, Fresh—Sang Cho Kho	"	—
Onions, Bombay—Yeung Chung Tau	"	8
" Green—Sang Chung	"	4
" Shai—Sheung Hoi Chung Tau	"	—
" Japan—Yat Poon " "	"	—
Okroes—Mo Ker	"	—
Parsley, English—Yeung Un Sai	lb	15
Gradus Pea	"	8
Green Peas—Cheng Tau	"	10
Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu	"	3
" Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Shu Tsai	"	4
" Japan—Yat Poon Shu Tsai	"	—
" American—Fa Ki " "	"	8
" Foochow—Fuk Chau Shu Tsai	"	3
" Macao—Oh Moon " "	"	—
Pumpkin—Toong Kwa	"	3
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	lb	3
Rhubarb	"	—
Shalots—Con Chung Tau	"	8
Spinage (Chinese)—Paw Choi	"	4
Spinach—Yin Choi	"	4
Tomatoes—Fan Ker	"	6
Taro—Wu Tau	"	4
Turnips, Pun-ti (Long)—Low Pak	"	3
" English—Yeung Low Pak	piece	2
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa	"	—
Water Cresses—Sai Yeung Choi	"	8
" Caltrops—Lan Kok	lb	—
" Lily Roots—Lin Ngau	"	8
Yams—Tai Shu	"	4
Sago	per bundle	—

The prices necessarily vary from day to day, and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

A. Grassby, Secretary, Sanitary Board.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	1/9 3/16
Do. demand	1/9½
Do. 4 months' sight	1/9⅛
France—Bank T.T.	2.22
America—Bank T.T.	43
Germany—Bank T.T.	1.81
India T.T.	132½
Do. demand	133½
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	74½
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. $100	76
Japan—Bank T.T.	86½
Java—Bank T.T.	1c6½

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C.	1/9 9/16
6 months' sight L/C.	1/9 11/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	43½
4 months' sight do.	45
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	1/9 13/16
4 months' sight France	2.27
6 months' sight "	2 29
4 months' sight Germany	1.85½
Bar Silver	24
Bank of England rate	3 %
Sovereign	11.30

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F.G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 2nd at 11.55 a.—The barometer has fallen over S.E. Japan and the Bonins, and risen in S.W. Japan.

The depression is moving away over the Pacific to the S.E. of Japan.

Pressure remains in considerable defect of the normal over China. It is highest over the Yangtze valley.

Light to moderate monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, E. to N.E. winds, light to moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, light to moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,619, R. W. Almond, 1st Feb., —Manila 30th Jan., Gen.—S., T. & Co.

Shinko Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,605, Seki, 1st Feb.,—Moji 24th Jan. Coal.—Ataka & Co.

Shini Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,388, K. Tomogiwa, 1st Feb.,—Canton 1st Feb., Ballast.—Mr. Ataka.

Tjimahi, Dut. s.s., 4,500, J. N. Boumann, 2nd Feb.,—Amoy 1st Feb., Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Fooshing, Br. s.s., 1,423, T. Lishman, 2nd Feb.,—Canton 1st Feb., Gen.—J., M. & Co.

Tingsang, Br. s.s., 1,045, Andersen, 2nd Feb., —Canton 1st Feb., Gen.—J., M. & Co.

Yatshing, Br. s.s., 1,424, M. Courtney. 1st Feb.,—Chefoo 28th Jan., Gen.—J., M. & Co.

Kwangse, Br. s.s., 1,228, Stott, 1st Feb.,—Chinkiang 21st Jan., and Amoy 31st, Gen. —B. & S.

Taikosan Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,996, I. Fukuri, 2nd Feb.,—Kutchinotsu 24th Jan., Coal.—M. B. K.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Jacob Diederichsen, for Hoihow.
Kawachi Maru, for Singapore.
Fooshing, for Shanghai.
Tjimahi, for Saigon.
Kwangse, for Canton.
Sawonia, for Shanghai.
Taming, for Manila.
Anghin, for Bangkok.
Yochow, for Swatow.
Carnarvonshire, for Bangkok.

Departures.

Feb. 2.

Salacia, for Shanghai, &c.
Klang Ping, for Chinkiang.
Anghin, for Bangkok.
Abi Maru, for Shanghai.
Hailan, for Pakhoi.
Jacob Diederichsen, for Pakhoi.
Hinsang, for Hongay.
Kwangtak, for Canton.
Hanyang, for Canton.
Drusar, for Canton.
Tungan, for Canton.
Kwangse, for Canton.
Borneo, for Sandakan.
Aragonia, for Singapore.
Saxonia, for Shanghai.
Yochow, for Shanghai.
Ascania, for Chinkiang.
Fooshing, for Shanghai.
Taming, for Manila.
Carnarvonshire, for Kobsichang.
Kawachi Maru, for Singapore.
Tjimahi, for Saigon.

Passengers arrived.

Per *Rubi*, from Manila—Messrs. B. Picornell, R. Nagamine, J Kendall, W. G. Baker, B. Bumenthal, J. Hobbs, W. B. Hard, C. M. Smith, D. M. Fraser, A. Izzard, Mrs. W. Izard, Misses Folkson, C. Smith, Medland, Capt. A. H. Thomas, W. F. Johnson, and Mr. and Mrs. Joneleit.

Passengers departed.

Per *Abi Maru*, for Seattle, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. T. Arima and servant, Mrs. A. J. de Soura Mr. J. Kendall, Capt. A. H. Thomas, Mr. B. Blumenthal, Major S. E. Shearman, Capt. R H. Collins, Messrs C. K. Butler, Nagamine, J. Uchigaki, W. B. Milne, J. H. Johnson and A. M. Gutterres.

Per *Salacia*, for Shanghai, &c.—Mr. P. L. O. Hill, Mrs. Jules, Messrs. Ali, Goldichetein, D Vratos, Dr. Pouplain, Mr. and Mrs. Armould and baby, Messrs, Metheran, C. Burjorjee, Rev Bro. Aristonique, Miss Surh, Messrs. J. Papot, Duperron, Chauvin, de Villard, Davies, Fatou, G. N. Davis, Gérault, M. Buillet, Revs. P. Lucas, Bro. Philippe, and Mr. F. A. Butler.

Shipping Reports.

Str. *Rubi*, from Manila:—Moderate monsoon and sea, fine weather.

Str. *Yatshing*, from Chefoo and Wei-hai-wei:—Light to moderate N.E. winds throughout.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Bangkok, Ger. s.s., 1,237, F. Nicolaisen, 30th Jan.,—Bangkok 22nd Jan., Rice.—B. & S.
Bujun Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,304, F. Fuseno, 29th Jan.,—Shanghai and Swatow 28th Jan., Gen.—O. S. K.
Cholsing, Ger. s.s., 1,020, J. V. Bruhn, 24th Jan.,—Bangkok 14th Jan., Rice, Salt and Teakwood.—B. & S.
Chowfa, Ger. s.s., 1,026, H. C. Reher, 29th Jan.,—Bangkok 21st Jan., Rice.—B. & S.
C. Ferd. Laeisz, Ger. s.s., 4,930, A. Wagner, 1st Feb.,—Hamburg 2nd Jan., Gen.—H. A. L.
Daiya Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,856, K. Kabayashi, 31st Jan.,—Wakamatsu 25th Jan., Coal.—M. B. K.
Dakotah, Br. s.s., 2,593, Ross, 21st Dec.,—San Francisco 23rd Nov., Kerosine Oil.—S. O. Co.
Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,058, F. Rehwaldt, 22nd Jan.,—Bangkok 14th Jan., Rice and Wood. —B. & S.
Eastern, Br. s.s., 2,272, W. G. McArthur, 31st Jan.,—Kobe 26th Jan., Gen.—G., L. & Co.
Empress of China, Br. s.s. 3,046, R. Archibald, R.N.R., 22nd Jan.,—Vancouver, B.C. 2nd Jan., and Shanghai 19th, Mails and Gen. —C. P. R. Co.
Frithjof, Nor. s.s., 891, O. Andersen, 29th Jan., —Pulo Laut 21st Jan., Coal.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.
Fukura Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,946, S. Kumawaki, 29th Jan.,—Moji 24th Jan., Coal.—M. B. K.
Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,000, H. Flügel, 23rd Jan.,—Sydney 10th Dec., Copra.—S. & Co.
Haitan, Br. s.s., 1,183, J. S. Roach, 29th Jan.,—Swatow 28th Jan., Gen.—D., L. & Co.
Haldis, Nor. s.s., 1,059, Solberg, 31st Jan.,—Canton 30th Jan., Ballast. —Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.
Hupeh, Br. s.s., 1,205, H. Mathias, 1st Feb.,—Hoihow 31st Jan., Gen.—B. & S.
Johanne, Ger. s.s., 952, J. Iwersen, 27th Jan., —Saigon 21st Jan., Rice.—J. & Co.
Kueichow, Br. s.s., 1787, G. Hooker, 24th Jan.,—Porbolingo 17th Jan., Sugar.—B. & S.
Lightning, Br. s.s., 2,122, A. E. Gentles, 26th Jan.,—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 20th Jan., Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ld.
Linan, Br. s.s., 1,350, C. C. Williams, 31st Jan., —Canton 30th Jan., Gen—B. & S.
Locksun, Ger. s.s., 1,020, W. Taubert, 27th Jan.,—Bangkok 18th Jan., Rice.—B. & S.
Loongsang, Br. s.s., 1,092, S. J. Payne, 1st Feb.,—Manila 29th Jan., Gen.—J., M. & Co.
Loyal, Ger. s.s., 1,237, F. Natzins, 28th Jan., —Bangkok 17th Jan., Rice, Rice-meal, Timbers and Fish.—S., W. & Co.
Mandasan Maru, Jap. s.s., 4,444, K. Shimidzu, 20th Jan.,—Kutchinotzu 15th Jan., Coal.—M. B. K.
Marie, Ger. s.s., 1,169, P. E. Christiansen, 12th Jan.,—Rangoon 31st Dec., Ground-nuts.—J. & Co.
Mathilde, Ger. s.s., 831, A. P. Ulderup, 31st Jan.,—Hoihow 29th Jan., Gen.—J. & Co.
Nam Sang, Br. s.s., 2,591, P. M. B. Lake, 31st Jan.,—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 25th Jan., Gen.—J., M. & Co.
Pheumpenh, Br. s.s., 1,066, J. H. Scott, 27th Jan.,—Saigon 21st Jan., Rice.—Wo Fat Sing.
Phranang, Ger. s.s., 1,001, Fr. von Mangelsdorff, 27th Jan.,—Bangkok 18th Jan., Rice and Timber.—B. & S.
Prosper, Nor. s.s., 923, R. Larssen, 29th Jan., —Canton 28th Jan., Gen.—H. A. L.
Protector, Dan. s.s., 145, Nielsen, 25th Jan.,—Haiphong 23rd Jan., Ballast.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.
Quarta, Ger. s.s., 1,146, H. Madsen, 28th Jan., —Batavia 17th Jan., Sugar and Gen.—J. C. J. L.
Seminole, Br. s.s., 3,796, H. D. Clarke, 28th Jan.,—Swatow 27th Jan., Ballast.—S. O. Co.
Shantung, Ger. s.s., 1,000, G. Gosewitch, 22nd Jan.,—Bangkok 12th Jan., Rice.—B. & S.
Shoshu Maru, Jap. s.s., 999, I. Ijichi, 30th Jan.,—Anping and Swatow 29th Jan., Gen. —O. S. K.
Standard, Nor. s.s., 897, H. Büll, 28th Jan.,—Saigon 22nd Jan., Rice.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.
Stettin, Br. s.s., 2,246, C. Sangster, 31st Jan.,—Foochow 29th Jan., Gaze Oil.—Mr. Geo. McBain
Sui Sang, Br. s.s., 1,776, W. D. Welsh, 16th Jan.,—Singapore 8th Jan., and Hoihow 14th, Gen.—J., M. & Co.
Taishan, Br. s.s., 1,221, J. T. Laing, 24th Jan., —Saigon 19th Jan., Rice.—B. & Co.
Tarlac, Am. s.s., 553, Gastanaga, 27th Jan.,—Manila 20th Jan., Ballast.—Order.
Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,340, J. Williamson, 25th Jan.,—Saigon 20th Jan., Rice and Gen.—Wo Fat Sing.
Tjikini, Dut. s.s., 3,000, H. Koops, 27th Jan.,—Macassar 9th Jan., Gen.—J. C. J. L.

SAILING VESSELS.

Annie E. Smale, Am. 4-masted schr., 809, J. F. Colstrup, 13th Dec.,—Portland, Or. 8th Oct., Lumber.—Mr. Jack.
Lyndhurst, Br. bark, Parnell, 14th Sept.,—Bangkok 25th Aug., Case Oil.—S. O. Co.
Tarang, Br. schooner, 87, Oliver, 7th Dec.,—Palau Island 15th Nov., Iron.—Mr. G. P. Lammert.

DOCK RETURNS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS.

H.M.S. Whiting	at	Kowloon Dock
Sui Sang	"	" "
Taishan	"	" "
Tarlac	"	" "
Haitan	"	" "
Minas de Batan	"	" "
Kwong Yuen	"	" "
Choising	"	" "
Germania	"	" "
Lightning	"	Cosmopolitan "
Pheumpenh	"	Aberdeen "
Quarta	"	" "

Ships Passed The Canal.

22nd December—*Braemar, Lutzow, Malta, Slavonia, Ville de la Ciotat, Ghazee, Machaon, Prinz Ludwig.* 29th December—*Inverclyde, Benclench, Keamun, Polynesian, Saxonia, Pakling, Kanagawa Maru, Senigambia, Kintuck, Tamba Maru.* 1st January—*Armand Behic, Nore, Somali, Colombo Maru, Patroclus.* 5th January—*Norman Prince, Vorwaerts, Wray Castle, Banglos, Bombay Maru, Canton, Oopack, Polyphemus, Langbank.* 8th January—*Goeben, Indratamha, Hakata Maru, Inaba Maru, Prinz Regent Luitpold, Prometheus.* 12th January—*China*, (Aus.) *Flintshire, Roma, Glenroy, Salacia, Cathay.* 15th January—*Patho, Achilles, Dumbia, Palawan, Palermo, Tsinkai.* 19th January—*Armand Behic, Benvenue, Calchas, Derbyshire, Montrose, Sophie Rickmers.* 22nd January—*Bulow, Ningchow, Laertes Princess Alice, Wakasa Maru, Tourane* 26th January—*Sithonia, Glamorganshire, Hitachi Maru, Konang Si.* 29th January—*Tudor Prince, Ching Wo, Ernest Simons, Moyune, Sicilia.*

Arrivals at Home—22nd December—*Kamakura Maru.* 29th December—*Perseus, Austria, Glenlochy, Sambia, Suevic, Tourane, Pekin.* 1st January—*Machaon, Prinz Ludwig*

5th January—*Armand Behic, Monmouthshire, Indrani, Kanagawa Maru.* 8th January—*Kintuck, Shimosa* 15th January—*Kennebec, Canton.* 19th January—*Brasmar, Dumbea, Oopack, Senegambia, Hakata Maru.* 20th January—*Somali.* 22nd January—*Bombay Maru, Goeben, China* (Aus.) 26th January—*Inverclyde.* 1st February—*Palermo.*

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Sydney	Shanghai	M. M.	Feb. 3
Manila	Manila	M. & Co.	Feb. 3
Britannia	Singapore	P. & O. Co	Feb. 4
Inaba Maru	Singapore	N. Y. K.	Feb. 4
Wakamiya M.	Moji	N. Y. K.	Feb. 5
Nippon Maru	Manila	T. K. K.	Feb. 6
Siberia	Japan	P. M. Co.	Feb. 6
Yeboshi Maru	Singapore	N. Y. K.	Feb. 7
Iyo Maru	Japan	N. Y. K.	Feb. 7
Aldenham	P. Darwin	G., L & Co.	Feb. 8
Laisang	Singapore	D. S. & Co	Feb. 8
Ischia	Singapore	O. & Co.	Feb. 8
Benglee	Singapore	G., L. & Co	Feb. 8
Mishima Maru	Moji	N. Y. K.	Feb. 8
Tjipanas	Batavia	J. C. J. L.	Feb. 8
Tjilatjap	Batavia	J. C. J. L.	Feb. 8
Princess Alice	Colombo	M. & Co.	Feb. 12
Montcalm	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co	Feb. 14
Emp. of India	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co	Feb. 17

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

February 1st, 1909, a.m.

			Bar.	Th.	Hu.	Wind		Wr.
Vladivostock	7	a.m.	30.00	13	85	—	0	c
Nemuro	6	a.m.	30.08	—	—	W	4	—
Hakodate		"	30.09	—	—	SW	2	—
Tokio		"	30.26	—	—	NW	2	—
Kochi		"	30.19	—	—	SW	2	—
Nagasaki		"	30.03	—	—	NE	8	—
Kagoshima		"	29.96	—	—	NE	8	—
Oshima		"	29.93	—	—	—	0	—
Naha		"	30.05	—	—	NW	2	—
Ishigakijima		"	30.01	—	—	NE	2	—
Bonin Is.		"	30.20	—	—	N	2	—
Chefoo	6	a.m.	30.20	27	100	—	0	b
Weihaiwei	9	a.m.	30.23	34	—	NNW	—	b
Hankow	6	a.m.	30.21	42	92	E	1	o
Kiukiang		"	30.18	42	92	NE	1	o
Shanghai	9	a.m.	30.14	41	92	N	1	om
Gutzlaff		"	30.15	43	92	N	1	ov
Sharp Peak		"	30.18	56	94	E	1	o
Amoy	6	a.m.	30.09	59	88	NE	1	o
Swatow		"	30.02	55	94	NE	1	o
Taihoku	5	a.m.	30.05	—	—	—	0	—
Taichu		"	30.05	—	—	—	0	—
Tainan		"	30.02	—	—	N	4	—
Koshun		"	29.99	—	—	—	0	—
Pescadores		"	30.04	—	—	NE	8	—
Canton	9	a.m.	30.07	62	89	—	0	o
Hongkong	10	a.m.	30.10	60	87	SE	3	o
Victoria Peak		"	—	—	—	E	3	—
Gap Rock		"	30.06	—	—	ENE	5	—
Macao		"	30.00	62	—	SE	1	c
Wuchow	9	a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoihow		"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi		"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phullen	8	a.m.	30.00	61	—	E	3	o
Tourane		"	30.00	68	—	—	0	c
C. St. James		"	29.90	73	—	NNE	3	f
Aparri	6	a.m.	29.95	—	—	SE	1	b
Manila	10	a.m.	29.96	79	69	W	1	b
Legaspi	6	a.m.	29.89	73	—	NE	1	c
Bacolod	9	a.m.	—	—	—	NE	5	c
Iloilo		"	29.89	78	—	NNE	2	b
Cebu		"	29.93	82	—	N	2	b
Tabuan		"	29.86	82	—	—	—	—

February 2nd, 1909, a.m.

Vladivostock	7	a.m.	29.93	21	70	NE	3	c
Nemuro	6	a.m.	29.93	—	—	W	2	—
Hakodate		"	30.01	—	—	W	4	—
Tokio		"	30.02	—	—	NW	4	—
Kochi		"	30.03	—	—	W	2	—
Nagasaki		"	30.07	—	—	—	0	—
Kagoshima		"	30.08	—	—	—	0	—
Oshima		"	30.04	—	—	S	2	—
Naha		"	30.09	—	—	—	0	—
Ishigakijima		"	30.01	—	—	S	4	—
Bonin Is.		"	30.04	—	—	S	6	—
Chefoo	6	a.m.	30.14	34	90	S	1	b
Weihaiwei	9	a.m.	30.20	37	—	W	2	b
Hankow	6	a.m.	30.23	44	84	NW	1	o
Kiukiang		"	30.18	43	100	NE	1	or
Shanghai	9	a.m.	30.14	43	92	NE	—	omd
Gutzlaff		"	30.17	45	100	NNE	3	f
Sharp Peak		"	30.06	60	100	—	0	b
Amoy	6	a.m.	30.00	60	94	SW	1	o
Swatow		"	29.98	57	94	N	1	o
Taihoku		a.m.	30.02	—	—	—	0	—
Taichu		"	30.02	—	—	N	2	—
Tainan		"	30.01	—	—	N	4	—
Koshun		"	29.98	—	—	E	4	—
Pescadores		"	30.01	—	—	NE	6	—
Canton		a.m.	30.07	63	84	E	1	b
Hongkong		a.m.	30.08	65	81	E	1	c
Victoria Peak		"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gap Rock		"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macao		"	30.07	67	—	NE	1	c
Wuchow	9	a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoihow		"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi		"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phullen	8	a.m.	29.99	66	—	E	2	o
Tourane		"	30.00	70	—	WSW	1	b
C. St. James		"	29.92	77	—	NE	3	c
Aparri	6	a.m.	29.96	—	—	S	1	b
Manila	10	a.m.	30.00	79	61	—	0	o
Legaspi	6	a.m.	29.90	75	—	NE	1	c
Bacolod	9	a.m.	—	—	—	ENE	3	c
Iloilo		"	29.93	80	—	ENE	4	b
Cebu		"	29.91	81	—	N	1	c
Tabuan		"	29.86	83	—	—	—	—

Post Office.

☞ The Public are informed that in consequence of an increase in the charges made by the American Express Company for defraying the cost of clearing parcels through the United States Customs, it has become necessary to increase by 30 cents (mex.) per Parcel the rates of postage on parcels sent to the United States of America by the Semi-Official parcel post, via London.

☞ Approximate times of closing mails at Shanghai via Dairy and Siberia.

11th February	at	8.15 P.M.
19th "	at	7.45 A.M.
25th "	at	8.15 P.M.
5th March	at	7.45 A.M.
12th "	at	11.45 A.M.
18th "	at	8.15 P.M.

A Mail will close for:—

Haiphong—Per *Hupeh*, 3rd Feb., 9 A.M.
Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth and Fremantle—Per *Eastern*, 3rd Feb., 10 A.M.
Europe, &c., India, *via* Tuticorin—Per *Sydney*, 3rd Feb., 11 A.M.
Macao—Per *Sui Tai*, 3rd Feb., 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai—Per *Tingsang*, 3rd Feb., 5 P.M.
Cebu and Iloilo—Per *Kaifong*, 3rd Feb., 3 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai—Per *Bufun Maru*, 3rd Feb., 5 P.M.
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji—Per *Namsang*, 4th Feb., 11 A.M.
Macao—Per *Sui Tai*, 4th Feb., 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai—Per *Hangzang*, 4th Feb., 3 P.M.
Shanghai—Per *Linan*, 4th Feb., 3 P.M.
Bangkok—Per *Shantung*, 5th Feb., 11 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta — Per *Lightning*, 5th Feb., 11 A.M.
Macao and Singapore—Per *Van Hoorn*, 5th Feb., 11 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per *Hatching*, 5th Feb., 11 A.M.
Macao—Per *Sui Tai*, 5th Feb., 1.15 P.M.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per *Rubi*, 6th Feb., 10 A.M.
Samarang, Sourabaya and Batavia — Per *Quarta*, 6th Feb., 10 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta — Per *Sutsang*, 6th Feb., 0 A.M.
Enroe, &c., India, *via* Tuticorin—Per *Devanha*, 6th Feb., 11 A.M.
Macao—Per *Sui Tai*, 6th Feb., 1.15 P.M.
Swatow, Singapore and Bangkok — Per *Locksun*, 6th Feb., 5 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok—Per *Choising*, 7th Feb. 9 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta — Per *Fooksang*, 9th Feb., 11 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per *Haiyang*, 9th Feb., 11 A.M.
Manila—Per *Tean*, 9th Feb., 2 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo — Per *Mishima Maru*, 9th Feb., 5 P.M.
Europe, &c., India, *via* Tuticorin—Per *Lutzow*, 10th Feb., 11 A.M.
Angaur, Korror, Yap, Saipan, Lamotrik, Truk, Ponape, Kusaie, Jaluit, Butaritari, Tarawa, Ocean Island, Nauru, Simpsonhafen, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand and Dunedin—Per *Germania*, 12th Feb., 11 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per *Ischia*, 12th Feb., 11 A.M.
Amoy—Per *Tjipanas*, 12th Feb., 4 P.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, (B.C.), (Will take letters to Europe marked via Siberia)—Per *Empress of China*, 12th Feb., 6 P.M.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar—Per *Tjilatjap*, 13th Feb., 11 A.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per *Siberia*, 16th Feb., 11 A.M.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama, Victoria and Seattle—Per *Iyo Maru*, 16th Feb., 11 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo — Per *Sanuki Maru*, 16th Feb., 5 P.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama—Per *Nikko Maru*, 17th Feb., 11 A.M.
Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per *Yawata Maru*, 19th Feb., 11 A.M.
Manila, Yap, Fr. Wilhelmshafen, Simpsonhafen, Herbertshohe, Matupi, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per *Manila*, 25th Feb., 4 P.M.
Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per *Taiyuan*, 26th Feb., 3 P.M.
Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth and Fremantle—Per *Changsha*, 8th April, 3 P.M.

VISITORS AT THE HOTEL.

HONGKONG.

Adams, P. R.	Levien, R. B.
Baker, W. G.	Lewis, J. H. and valet
Black, Dr. G. D. R.	Massey, Miss K. A.
Brokdorf, Mr.	McIntosh, G. C.
Condon, H. L.	McKean, Dr. G. W.
Dann, T. E.	Muller, L.
Dobie, J. Somerville	Nairn, John
Donald, James	Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. C. C.
Ern, C. F. Jr.	Owen, H. C.
Esrom, F.	Packer, B. L.
Fuller, Denman	Peake, A. W. J.
Fuller, S. J.	Pearse, Dr. and Mrs. W. W.
Gerault, A.	Rafferty, Mrs. & child
Gibson, J. P.	Ray, E. H.
Glass, W.	Sandes, Miss F. E.
Gubbay, R. A.	Skinn, A. J.
Hall, Capt. T. P.	Smith, Mrs. H.
Hallward, L.	Solomon, Leonard P.
Hardt, Mr.	Spittles, J.
Hardwick, R.N., Engr.-Comdr. W. W.	Stebbing, W. T.
Hayes, G. V.	Stevens, Rev. A. J.
Heermann, P. C.	Thomas, H. P.
Hewett, Hon. Mr. E. A.	Wallach, C.
Hill, Mr. and Mrs. W. V.	Welch, P.
Innes, Capt. R.	Willey, G.
Izard, Mrs. W. B.	Wintruff, H.
Joseph, M. K.	Wolfson, Mrs.
Lack, G. M.	Wong Kwong, Mr.
Law, H. D.	

GRAND CARLTON.

Abins, A.	Lack, S.
Ames, Mr. and Mrs.	Lahmann, Mr. & Mrs.
Ball, J.	Lahmann, Master
Bolden, S. C.	Lane, Mr. and Mrs.
Brooke, Mr. and Mrs.	Leny, R.
Burgess, R. C.	Mayo, W. L.
Dale, E. G.	McKee, Mr. and Mrs.
Daniel, F. W.	Moore, Dr. and Mrs.
Daniel, W. J.	Moore, M.
Danler, R. E.	Nellis, J. H.
Davies, F. O.	Raey, Miss
Day, E. W.	Rease, E.
Gaudet, Andrea	Ribôt, Madame
Goulborn, V.	Rigge, H. E.
Gowen, R. A.	Roland, A. J.
Gunkel, A. J.	Shield, G.
Hay, G. M.	Smith, E.
Hone, W.	Smyth, F.
Irving, E. A.	Thompson, J. D.
Kimm, Lieut.	Young, J. F.
Krauter, Mr. and Mrs.	

CRAIGIEBURN.

Adams, F. R. J.	Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs.
Caldwell, G. E.	Ritchie, Miss D.
Clothier, Mr. and Mrs. H. W.	Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Grant
Gaster, Mr. E. R. A.	Smith, E. Grant
Jones, Dr. and Mrs. E.	Smith, Mr. and Mrs.
Nikkels, R. N. W.	Morton
Pye, Mr. & Mrs. Burns	Wilson, G. L.
Ram, E. A.	

ASTOR HOUSE.

Althouse, Mr. & Mrs.	Harmston, Mr. & Mrs. Love
Audap, R.	Lawford, L. C.
Bailliet, M.	Herrera, L. C.
Baring, M.	Hobb, James
Berthelot, C.	Hough, Dr.
Blaxland, Mr. and Mrs. M. C.	Jack, Mrs. A. M.
Bramwell, W. H.	Kelly, W. H.
Bruce, C. H.	Kerr, Malcolm D.
Cameron, C. R.	Klety, A.
Cousins, Mr. and Mrs. R. H.	Lachevrotiere, Mr. and Mrs.
Eyre, Mr. and Mrs. H.	Lapicque, P. A.
Ferry, W. V.	Marcovitz, Mr.
Fraser, D. M.	McGlashan, F. C.
Freiche, Mrs.	Millikoff, J.
Gomes, A. J. M.	Picorinel, B.
Grant, J.	Ponsolle, P.
Hamilton, J. C.	Redford, Mr. and Mrs.
Hamon, Mr. and Mrs. V.	Robinson, F. W.
Harmston, W.	Rougal, Mr.
Harmston, Miss J.	Smith, C. M.
Harmston, Miss N.	Tenari, A.
	Williams, J. R.
	Young, Mrs. G.

PEAK.

Aubrey, Dr.	Hockaday, W. T.
Aucott, E. F.	Humphreys, W. M.
Bagahawe, Mr.	Jeffries, H. N.
Baulton, Mr. and Mrs. J. F.	Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. E. S.
Bayard, Lt.-Col. and Mrs.	Kent, Mr.
Beadnell, Surgeon and Mrs.	Knott, Mrs.
Bedford, Col. and Mrs.	Lanning, Albert E.
Bichap, Mrs.	Lawford, L. H.
Bowen, Mr. and Mrs.	Lloyd, Mr.
Campbell, Miss Carter	Martin, R.
Carlill, Mr.	Mitchell, R.
Cousland, Mr. & Miss	Moir, A.
Craig, Capt. and Mrs.	Montfield, Engr.-Com. and Mrs.
Darling, Col.	Moreno, A.
Davidson, A.	Peel, Mr.
Davidson, E.	Perkins, T. L.
Dooner, Capt. & Mrs.	Phillips, Major
Ellis, Mrs.	Probyn, Major
Ennies, Rev. and Mrs. Dallas	Rambach, Mr. & Mrs.
Evans, Miss	Reid, Lieut.-Col.
Finch, Capt. and Mrs.	Rissland Mr. and Mrs. H.
Fisher, Mr. and Mrs.	Sayle, Mr. and Mrs.
Galbraithe, Mr.	Sinclair, A.
Gansden, G. G.	Smith, A. Findlay
Grieve, Mrs.	Stacpole, Lt.-Col.
Gubbay, Mr. and Mrs.	Thompson, Lt. & Mrs.
Hunter, Dr. and Mrs.	Thornhill, Rev.
Hancock, H.	Tweedie, R.N., Lt. and Mrs.
Harris, Mr.	Vida, F. R.
Hassan, Mr. and Mrs.	Watkins, S. A.
Houten, Mr. and Mrs. Van	Williams, Dr. Fitz Wood, David

	Feb. 1 at 10 a.m.	Feb. 1 at 4 p.m.
Barometer	30.10	29.96
Temperature	60	61
Humidity	87	82
Rainfall	—	—

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	I.H.P.	Captain.	Last reported at
Alacrity	despatch-vessel	700	4	3,000	Commander C. T. K. Fuller	Hongkong
Astraea	cruiser, 2nd class	4,360	10	7,000	Captain F. E. C. Ryan	Shanghai
Bedford	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	14	22,000	Captain S. E. Erskine	Hongkong
Bramble	river gunboat	710	6	900	Lt.-Comdr Hon. R. O. B. Bridgeman	Shanghai
Britomart	river gunboat	710	6	900	Lieut.-Commander F. B. Noble	Shanghai
Cadmus	sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Commander H. L. P. Heard	Shanghai
Cherub	water tank and tug	390	—	300	Master S. West	Hongkong
Ollo	sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Commander C. T. Borrett	Hongkong
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	306	6	5,700	Lieut.-Commander A. L. Gresson	Hongkong

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. R. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT: RESERVE	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT: AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	$125	$125	£1,500,000 $14,000,000 $250,000	$2,005,774	Interim of £2 for first half year @ ex 1/9½=$21.042	5½ %	$900 sellers London £86
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	£4,009 $150,000	$10,223	$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	$250	$50	$1,560,000 $232,757 $411,990	none	$14 for 1907	7½ %	$190 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	£125,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277	Tls. 160,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	5½ %	Tls. 100 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	$250	$100	$3,000,000 £90,000 $802,428 £129,695 $727,649	$2,506,011	Final of $15 making $45 for 1906 and interim of $30 for 1907	5½ %	$830 buyers
Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	$100	$60	$1,000,000 $199,032 $85,157	$591,768	$12 and bonus $3 for 1906	8½ %	$182½ sales
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	$100	$20	$1,000,000 $346,097 $13,802	$372,412	$6 and bonus $2 for 1906	7½ %	$106
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	$250	$50	$1,323,941	$428,027	$27 for 1906	8½ %	$330
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	$25	$25	$7,000	$1,035	$2 for 1906	...	$13 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	$50	$50	$264,638 $99,007	Nil.	$2½ for year ending 30.6.1908	7½ %	$33½ buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld.	80,000	$15	$15	$250,000 $587,500 $81,766 $17,655	$17,755	$1½ for first half-year ending 30.6.08	8½ %	$29½ buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	£10,000	£13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16=$3.154	5½ %	$37 $17
Do. do. (Deferred)	60,000			£240,000				
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 75,000	Tls. 14,510	Interim of Tls. 1½ for account 1908	7½ %	Tls. 47½ Tls. 51½ buyers
Do. (Preference)	100,000						7 %	
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	£720,000 £100,000	£63,817	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	6 %	45/-
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	$10	$10	$5,000 $47,221	$98	$1.00 $0.50 for year ending 30.4.1908	4 %	$23½ buyers
	10,000	$10	$5				2½ %	$15 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 58,0[illegible] Tls. 42[illegible],479 Tls. 70,000 Tls. 8,000 Tls. 12,000	Tls. 6,869	Final of Tls. 2½ making Tls. 5 for 1907	11 %	Tls. 45 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	$100	$100	$32,538 $450,000 $56,848	Dr. $279,871	$8 for year ending 31.12.06	...	127½ buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	$100	$100	none	Dr. $135,132	$3 for 1897	...	18.
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 9,173	Tls 3½ for year ending 31.8.08	...	Tls. 100 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£175,000	£11,556	Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year ending 29.2.08	7 %	Tls. 16½ sales
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	18/10	£12,289				
	50,000	£1	£1	£4,871	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents	...	$8½ buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	$25	$25	$53,601	$3,726	$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ld.	60,000	$50	$50	$50,000 $26,806 $40,000	$3,556	Final of $1½ making $3½ for 1907	7½ %	$45 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ld.	50,000	$50	$50	$76,193 $200,000	$384,847	Interim of $4 for account 1908	8½ %	$92 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 33,742	Interim of Tls. 2½ for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	6½ %	Tls. 76 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 697,257 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 125,000	Tls. 22,626	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	11 %	Tls. 155 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 %	Tls. 103 sellers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	$25	$25	$30,000	Dr. $4,200	$2½ for year ending 30.6.07	...	$16½ buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,125	$15	$15	$1,000	$9,178	$1.80 for 1906	...	$14½ buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	$50	$50	$648,975 $22,000	$14,639	Interim of $3 for account 1908	7 %	$90 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld.	50,000	$100	$100	$250,000	26,475	Final of $3½ making $7 for 1908	8 %	$83 b. ex div.
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	$10	$10	$217,426 $50,000	$4,621	70 cents for 1907	7½ %	$9 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	$50	$50	none	$658	$1½ for 1907	5½ %	$33 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,523,945 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 107,547	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1908	7 %	Tls. 120 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	$50	$50	none	$. 968	Final of $2 making $4 for 1908	9 %	44 ex d. sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,939	Tls. 8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	5½ %	Tls. 86
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	$10	$10	$20,000	$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	5½ %	$9 buyers.
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	...	Tls. 70 buyers
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 6,308	Tls. 8 for 1906	...	Tls. 80
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 28,257	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 280 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	£1,500	£648	1,101 per share for 1907=$1.037	11½ %	$9 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	$12	$12	$25,000	Nil.	$1.20 or 1907	10½ %	$11½ buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	$10	$10	none	£61,138	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	$5
Do. Do. special shares	*50,000	$1	$1					
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ld.	185,000	$10	$10	$120,000	$3,598	80 cents for 1907	8 %	$10 sa. and s.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	$7½	$6	$10,000 $8,000	$48	$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	5½ %	$14 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	$10	$10	$12,000	$5,078	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10 %	$9½ sales
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	$10	$10	$5,000	$251	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 %	$12 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	$20	$20	$186,000	$8,957	$2 for year ending 28.2.08	10 %	$22½ buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	$10	$10	none	$9,321	$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.08	6½ %	$19
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	$25	$25	$120,000	$4,578	Interim of $4 for account 1908	8½ %	$220 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ld.	60,000	$10	$10	none	$8,191	Interim of $1 for account 1908	7½ %	$25½ sa. and b.
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,603	Tls. 17,127	4th Quarterly div. of Tls. 10 and bonus of Tls. 10 making $50 to date	5½ %	Tls. 850 sales
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	$10	$10	$5,000	$7,471	80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on $1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08	6 %	$14
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	$10	$1				4 %	$2
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	$10	$10	none	Nil.	None	...	$8
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,603	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7½ for 1907	6½ %	Tls. 121 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 8,493	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	11½ %	Tls. 122½ buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,150	£20	£20	Tls. 190,000	Tls. 58,882	Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1907	...	Tls. 437½ sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	$25	$25	none	None	None	...	$24
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	$ 5	$ 5	none	Dr. $56,632 $236	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	7½ %	$5½ sales
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,395 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 201 $111	Tls. 6½ for year ending 30.4.07	...	Tls. 94 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	$10	$10			50 cents for 1507	5 %	$10
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	$10	$4	$35,000	$1,360	80 cents on 9,900 ord. shares and $19.80 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	6½ %	$13 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	$10	$10	$300,000 $25,000	$6,428	Interim of 30 cents a/c 1908	6½ %	$9½ sa. and s.
William Powell, Limited	15,000	$7	$7	none	$5.95	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	$4

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits ...

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE:—

Hongkong & Shanghai B'king Corporation	£2.5/-	
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd	Tls. 5	
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company	$4	February 22nd
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co	$1½	" 9th
Humphreys Estate & F. Co., Ld.	cts. 60	" 6th
Lau Kung Mow Cotton S. and W. Co.	Tls. 4	" 12th

Printed and Published by JOSE PEDRO BRAGA for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company, No. 1, Ice House Road, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net $5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 150 lbs. net $3.45 per Bag ex Factory

SHEWAN TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1908. [39

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1 & 8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS IN VARIOUS COLORS.

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WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVEILINGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Coast Port orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1908. [37

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We sell all makes without prejudice.

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STOCK RIBBONS, CARBONS, &c.

MACHINES EXCHANGED.

MANUSCRIPTS TYPED.

STENO-TYPISTS.

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AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentleman's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery Materials can be supplied, if required.

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Hongkong, 22nd April, 1908. [47

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TO LET.

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Hongkong, 14th January, 1909. [50

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1909. [52

TO LET.

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A HOUSE in RIPON TERRACE.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VŒUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.
No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1909. [51

Intimations

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.
7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon...Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Vœux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [48

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSON AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

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HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT. DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

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This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what also is absolutely essential in all such cases is *increased vitality*—more

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY

to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this is more certainly secured by a course of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

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than by any other known combination. So surely as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored,

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE RE-LIGHTED UP AFRESH,

and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, "used up," and valueless. This wonderful medicament is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste—suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this never-failing restorative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this wide-spread and numerous class of human ailments.

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